Government
Publications

SESSIONAL PAPERS.

VOLUME XIII—PART III.

SECOND SESSION OF THE FOURTH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Session 1881.

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No. 24.. Return from each County and City of the number of days during which the County Selectors were engaged in selection of the July Lists of 1880, giving the date of each sitting, and the number of names selected at each day's sitting, the number of names selected for the different lists, and the total number returned by the municipalities on the Jurors' Rolls; also, the amount paid to the selectors for such selections.

No. 25.. Return shewing the number of Orange Lodges incorporated under the General Act of 1874, and the Revised Act in that behalf; also, what other societies have been incorporated under either of the said Acts, and to obtain from said organization the expenses incurred in securing the incorporation.

No. 26.. Return shewing the names of all the Police Magistrates in Ontario; the amount of salary of each; or, if paid by fees, the amount of such fees; number of cases brought before each for adjudication; the number of convictions; and the amount of fines imposed for the years 1878 and 1879.

No. 27.. Return from the Clerks of the Municipalities and the County Treasurers of the expenses incurred in each Municipality of the Province under the Voters' List Act, shewing the respective amounts paid in each for preparing, printing, publishing, distributing and filing with the Clerks of the Peace, the Voters' Lists; the number of appeals to the Judge's Court, and the expenses attending the hearing and disposal of said appeals and the amounts paid to the several officers of said Courts of Appeal for the years 1878 and 1879: also, all correspondence and accounts that may have passed between the Judges and the Government with respect to the expenses of holding the said Courts of Appeal in these years. *(Not printed.)*

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No. 30.. Copies of all correspondence which has taken place between the Executive Council of the Province of Ontario, or any member thereof, and the Privy Council of Canada, or any Member thereof, respecting the award relating to the Boundaries of the Province of Ontario, and respecting the territory in dispute between the Dominion and the Province, and which has not yet been laid before this House.

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No. 35.. Return shewing the amount of the Debenture Indebtedness of each County, City, Town, Township, and Village Municipality in the Province, on 31st December, 1879; for what works or service the said Debentures were issued; the date and amount of the several issues made, and when maturing; the amount paid or redeemed, and the amount of principal still outstanding; the total amount of the Sinking Fund levied and raised to 31st December, 1878, and the investments thereof made to 31st December, 1879; in the case of counties the equalized value, and in other municipalities, the

assessed value of each ; also, the assessed value of each Municipality having such indebtedness, and the rate imposed for all purposes. *(Not printed.)*

No. 36.. Return of all the School-books, authorized and in use in the Public Schools of Ontario on the 1st day of July, 1867, with the retail price in each case. A list of all School-books that have been authorized at different times for use in Public, Grammar and High Schools of Ontario since the above date, specifying the name of the author in each case, together with the retail price of the same. Said last mentioned list to indicate those text-books now authorized and in use, and, also, those now proposed to be authorized, also copies of all regulations respecting Public School text-books, as well as any data on which the retail prices have been based.

No. 37.. Return of the costs of conveying Lunatics to the Provincial Asylums, or Boys to the Reformatory, from the County Gaols, under Act 43 Vic., chap. 35 ; and, also, the costs of conveying the same classes by the Sheriffs during the years 1878 and 1879, giving the number so conveyed from each County or City, and the cost paid in connection with the conveyance of each Lunatic or Prisoner, the cost under Provincial Bailiff to include the sixty per cent. payable towards salary of Bailiff.

No. 38.. Return respecting the Collegiate Institutes of Ontario, shewing:—

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(2) Number of pupils in each of these years who were preparing for the profession of a Public School Teacher.

(3) Number of pupils who have matriculated during these years at Toronto University.

(4) Number of such matriculants who have matriculated with honours, stating what honours they received.

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No. 50.. Return of all Market Fees and Market Rents received in each City, Town, and Village in Ontario, for the years 1879 and 1880. The amount of salaries paid to Market Clerks and the rates of fees charged.

No. 51.. Statement of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, etc., of Counties, Cities, and Towns in the Province of Ontario for the year 1879.

No. 52.. Return in accordance with the provisions of the Debentures Registration Act, Section 4, Chapter 176, R. S. O., for the year 1880.

No. 53.. Return shewing the indebtedness of the Town of Cobourg for principal and interest on account of the Municipal Loan Fund Settlement made in the 1873.

No. 54.. Return of all agreements or leases made between the Government of Ontario and any party or parties, relating to rights or privileges on the Niagara River at Clifton or Niagara Falls, shewing rates, rents or sums agreed to be paid, and terms of payment.

No. 55.. Return of the number of Bills filed in Chancery, and Writs of Summons issued out of the Superior and County Courts of Common Law in the Province of Ontario in the years 1879 and 1880, respectively. *(Not Printed.)*

REPORT

RELATING TO THE REGISTRATION OF

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES & DEATHS

IN THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER,

1879.

Printed by Order of the Legislative Assembly.

Toronto:
PRINTED BY C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, 5 JORDAN STREET.
1881.

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Registrar-General's Office, Ontario,

December 9th, 1880.

To His Honour the Honourable John Beverley Robinson, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

May it Please Your Honour,—

In compliance with the Statute in that behalf, the undersigned respectfully presents to Your Honour the Annual Report of Births, Marriages and Deaths for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

Respectfully submitted,

Arthur S. Hardy,

Registrar-General.

REPORT

RELATING TO THE REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS,

IN THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1879.

Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, December 7th, 1880.

To the Honourable A. S. Hardy,
Registrar-General of the Province of Ontario.

Sir,—I have the honour to present a Report of the Births, Marriages and Deaths registered in this Province during the year ending 31st December, 1879.

During the year there were 41,035 Births, 12,509 Marriages and 17,958 Deaths registered in Ontario.

The registered number of Births was greater than in 1878 by 799 ; that of Marriages was less by 220, while the registered Deaths shewed an increase of 150.

The total registrations were 71,502, an increase of 25,902 in four years, or since 1876, the date the present Act came into force.

TABLE SHEWING THE TOTAL NUMBER OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS IN EACH COUNTY, WITH THE INCREASE AND DECREASE.

COUNTIES.	Number of Births.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of Marriages.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of Deaths.	Increase.	Decrease.	Total Number of B., M. & D. 1879.	Total Number of B., M. & D. 1878.	Increase, 1879.	Decrease, 1879.
Algoma	260	128		71	22		52	19		383	214	169	
Brant	734	71		225		7	341	30		1300	1206	94	
Bruce	1416	103		381	11		468	64		2265	2087	178	
Carleton	1092	18		368		31	699		13	2159	2185		26
Elgin	574		62	276		4	321	40		1171	1197		26
Essex	1078		54	321	46		527	26		1926	1908	18	
Frontenac	864	200		253		40	460		41	1577	1456	121	
Grey	1314	81		412	4		442	3		2168	2080	88	
Haldimand	555		40	165		1	195		2	915	958		43
Halton	497		92	146	27		230	42		873	896		23
Hastings	970		46	376	7		584	12		1930	1957		27
Huron	1815	78		451		84	651	17		2917	2906	11	
Kent	1022	105		416	64		444	94		1882	1619	263	
Lambton	1072		21	295	8		442	56		1809	1766	43	
Lanark	540		84	211	25		248		1	999	1059		60
Leeds and Grenville	1056	99		351		24	465		34	1872	1831	41	
Lennox and Addington	510	53		191		18	249		22	950	937	13	
Lincoln	672	27		187		101	415		3	1274	1351		77
Middlesex	2013	61		670		31	1011	56		3694	3608	86	
Muskoka and Parry Sound	818	172		142		5	187	24		1147	956	191	
Norfolk	715		75	265	42		325	50		1305	1288	17	
Northumberland and Durham	1252	18		547	56		595		90	2394	2410		16
Ontario	1140		48	376	45		499	31		2015	1987	28	
Oxford	1191	5		349		33	448		115	1988	2131		143
Peel	538		46	147		18	242	1		927	992		65
Perth	1205		33	340		11	461	79		2006	1971	35	
Peterborough	876	21		193		57	295	3		1364	1397		33
Prescott and Russell	1112	131		184		9	344		34	1640	1552	88	
Prince Edward	381		6	157		21	216	23		754	758		4
Renfrew	833		30	168		50	236		16	1237	1333		96
Simcoe	1464	101		475		9	586	23		2525	2410	115	
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	1013	36		359	37		552		139	1924	1990		66
Thunder Bay	62		6	10		5	26		15	98	124		26

Victoria	844	58	.....	228	.....	16	262	.....	21	1334	1313	21	.....
Waterloo	1194	.....	67	302	.....	40	494	.....	1	1990	2098	.....	108
Welland	725	.....	4	216	.....	.....	315	.....	1	1256	1261	.....	5
Wellington	1781	.....	68	534	9	.....	609	.....	64	2924	3047	.....	123
Wentworth	1624	.....	116	517	.....	1	1020	105	.....	3161	3173	.....	12
York	4213	131	.....	1234	.....	7	2002	.....	36	7449	7361	88	.....
Totals	41035	1697	898	12509	403	623	17958	798	648	71502	70773	1708	979
Increase in Births, 799.				Decrease in Marriages, 220.			Increase in Deaths, 150.			Total increase in B., M. and D., 729.			

TABLE SHEWING THE INCREASE OR DECREASE (as the case may be) OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS in the County Towns of Ontario in 1879.

COUNTY TOWNS.	BIRTHS.				MARRIAGES.				DEATHS.				TOTAL NO. OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.			
	1878.	1879.	Increase.	Decrease.	1878.	1879.	Increase.	Decrease.	1878.	1879.	Increase.	Decrease.	1878.	1879.	Increase.	Decrease.
Brantford	262	254	.....	8	102	108	6	.....	144	142	.....	2	508	504	.....	4
Walkerton	106	92	.....	14	42	33	.....	9	26	39	13	.....	174	164	.....	10
Ottawa	474	479	5	.....	290	236	.....	54	456	410	.....	46	1220	1125	.....	95
St. Thomas	125	154	29	.....	74	103	29	.....	60	84	24	.....	259	341	82	.....
Sandwich	24	31	7	.....	16	23	7	.....	26	45	19	.....	66	99	33	.....
Kingston	352	389	37	.....	176	134	.....	42	195	264	69	.....	723	787	64	.....
Owen Sound	98	104	6	.....	59	47	.....	12	49	62	13	.....	206	213	7	.....
Cayuga	39	28	.....	11	8	6	.....	2	14	20	6	.....	61	54	.....	7
Milton	41	51	10	.....	8	13	5	.....	14	16	2	.....	63	80	17	.....
Belleville	301	330	29	.....	127	104	.....	23	223	227	4	.....	651	661	10	.....
Goderich	111	128	17	.....	41	41	.....	.....	61	74	13	.....	213	243	30	.....
Chatham	133	157	24	.....	121	136	15	.....	86	97	11	.....	340	390	50	.....
Sarnia	94	93	.....	1	47	67	20	.....	58	62	4	.....	199	222	23	.....
Perth	68	80	12	.....	34	44	10	.....	15	40	25	.....	117	164	47	.....
Brockville	160	199	39	.....	84	31	.....	53	60	64	4	.....	304	294	.....	10
Napanee	66	81	15	.....	54	48	.....	6	50	60	10	.....	170	189	19	.....
St. Catharines	172	186	14	.....	152	70	.....	82	198	193	.....	5	522	449	.....	73
London	521	539	18	.....	298	253	.....	45	344	366	22	.....	1163	1158	.....	5
Simcoe	58	87	29	.....	34	48	14	.....	32	35	3	.....	124	170	46	.....
Cobourg	102	93	.....	9	41	49	8	.....	66	56	.....	10	209	198	.....	11
Whitby	75	79	4	.....	37	22	.....	15	45	48	3	.....	157	149	.....	8
Woodstock	153	144	.....	9	87	40	.....	47	85	70	.....	15	325	254	.....	71
Brampton	102	96	.....	6	45	56	11	.....	53	63	10	.....	200	215	15	.....
Stratford	191	183	.....	8	92	69	.....	23	57	77	20	.....	340	329	.....	11
Peterborough	178	186	8	.....	89	72	.....	17	97	96	.....	1	364	354	.....	10
L'Orignal	24	35	11	.....	40	18	.....	22	21	40	19	.....	85	93	8	.....

Picton	57	59	2	.....	66	56	.....	10	43	42	.....	1	166	157	.....	9
Pembroke	117	121	4	.....	30	29	.....	1	42	54	12	.....	189	204	15	.....
Barrie	125	139	14	.....	66	64	.....	2	61	84	23	.....	252	287	35	.....
Cornwall	91	121	30	.....	75	67	.....	8	83	102	19	.....	249	290	41	.....
Lindsay	103	112	9	.....	69	64	.....	5	48	53	5	.....	220	229	9	.....
Berlin	133	120	.....	13	61	55	.....	6	64	79	15	.....	258	254	.....	4
Welland	41	45	4	.....	24	27	3	.....	8	16	8	.....	73	88	15	.....
Guelph	340	298	.....	42	100	115	15	.....	117	121	4	.....	557	534	.....	23
Hamilton	1008	994	.....	14	335	329	.....	6	594	646	52	.....	1937	1969	32	.....
Toronto	2637	2638	1	.....	825	836	11	...	1466	1425	.....	41	4928	4899	.....	29
Totals	8682	8925	378	135	3849	3513	154	490	5061	5372	432	121	17592	17810	598	380
Increase of Births...		243	Decrease in Marriages...			336	Incre'se in Deaths		311	Total Increase....			218			

RETURN of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES and DEATHS in the Cities and Principal Towns of Ontario, with the Population in each place as returned by the Assessors for the year 1879, and the ratio per 1,000 persons living, also the Principal Causes of Death in those places.

CITIES AND PRINCIPAL TOWNS.	Population in 1879, as returned by the Assessors.	BIRTHS.		MARRIAGES.		DEATHS.		PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH.											
								MIASMATIC DISEASES.											
		Number returned.	Ratio to 1,000 of the Population.	Number returned.	Ratio to 1,000 of the Population.	Number returned.	Ratio to 1,000 of the Population.	Diphtheria.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Typhoid Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Other Fevers.	Phthisis or Consumption.	Brain Disease.	Heart Disease.	Pneumonia.	Lung Disease.	Old Age.
Toronto	73813	2638	35.7	836	11.3	1425	19.3	34	6	70	36	5	4	158	45	57	79	38	63
Hamilton	34268	994	29.0	329	9.5	646	18.8	25	1	24	16	40	5	56	10	23	34	12	17
Ottawa	24015	479	19.8	236	9.8	410	17.0	6	2	7	1	1	3	44	26	10	3	15	14
London	19666	539	27.4	253	12.8	366	18.6	.....	3	8	2	9	2	41	15	14	10	23	22
Kingston	14358	389	27.0	134	9.3	264	18.3	2	2	4	3	.....	5	27	13	22	5	11	25
Brantford	10587	254	24.0	108	10.2	142	13.4	6	.....	5	3	.....	.....	11	6	10	2	7	8
St. Catharines	10475	186	17.7	70	6.6	193	18.4	3	2	3	6	1	3	25	4	11	11	4	2
Guelph	10072	298	29.5	115	11.4	121	12.0	3	1	3	.....	3	1	14	3	10	1	9	5
Belleville	9789	330	33.7	104	10.6	227	23.1	14	1	2	1	37	.....	26	9	11	3	13	13
Stratford	8885	183	20.5	69	7.7	77	8.6	.....	.....	3	2	.....	.....	4	2	3	.....	2	5
Chatham	7572	157	20.7	136	17.9	97	12.8	5	4	2	.....	4	4	8	2	3	3	4	5
Brockville	7468	199	26.6	31	4.1	64	8.5	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	1	.....	2	1	1
St. Thomas	7217	154	21.3	103	14.2	84	11.6	.....	2	1	2	1	.....	8	2	1	1	2	1
Peterborough	6606	186	28.1	72	10.9	96	14.5	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	1	4	3	6	11
Windsor	6022	172	28.5	46	7.6	94	15.6	2	.....	5	.....	1	.....	11	3	1	1	1	2
Lindsay	5521	112	20.2	64	11.5	53	9.6	.....	1	1	4	.....	2	5	2	3	4	2	2
Port Hope	5390	102	18.9	53	9.8	60	11.1	1	.....	1	.....	1	2	9	3	1	1	1	2
Cobourg	5178	93	17.9	49	9.4	56	10.8	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	10	1	3	1	6	3
Woodstock	5123	144	28.1	40	7.8	70	13.6	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	6	5	5	1	4	6
Barrie	4818	139	28.8	64	13.2	84	17.4	3	1	2	1	.....	.....	4	4	3	2	1	4
Totals	276843	7748	28.0	2912	10.0	4629	16.7	108	31	143	79	104	31	484	157	195	167	162	211

In these tables will be found the general statistics in relation to births, marriages and deaths in the counties, county towns, and principal cities and towns of the Province of Ontario during the year 1879.

The total number of births reported in the county towns was 8,925, against 8,682 last year, an increase of 243.

The Town of Brockville registered the greatest increase, viz., 39, and Toronto the smallest, viz., 1.

In 25 of the county towns the number of births registered was larger, and in 11 smaller, than in the previous year.

The City of Guelph shewed the largest decrease, viz., 42, and the Town of Sarnia the smallest.

During the year 3,513 marriages were recorded in these county towns as against 3,849 in 1878; a falling off to the extent of 336 in number. The most marked decrease was in the City of St. Catharines, where 82 marriages less were solemnized than in 1878.

The smallest decrease was in the Town of Pembroke, being one in number. No particular cause can be assigned for this decrease in the number of marriages. As, however, the ratio of marriages to population has in past years been above the standard, the decrease this year does not reduce the general average below what is considered, in towns in other countries similar in population to those in Ontario, to be about the true proportion.

22 county towns returned a decrease, and 13 an increase, in marriages, and one town, Goderich, returned exactly the same number as in 1878.

The table shews that 311 more deaths were registered in the county towns in 1879 than in 1878; the numbers being respectively 5,372 and 5,061—the largest increase, 69, was in the City of Kingston, and the smallest, 2, in the Town of Milton. Ottawa, which had the largest increase in 1878, has this year the largest decrease, 46, and Peterborough and Picton the smallest, 1. 28 county towns shew an increase, and 8 a decrease in the numbers returned.

The percentage of increase in the number of births registered is 2.8; the decrease in marriages amounts to 8.7 per cent.; and the increase in deaths to 5.3 per cent.

The returns from a majority of these county towns may be considered nearly if not quite complete.

The ratio of births in the principal cities and towns is 28 per 1,000 against 27 in 1878. Toronto, Hamilton, Ottawa, Guelph, Belleville, Peterborough, Windsor, Woodstock, and Barrie return a higher rate than 28 per 1,000, and the other cities and towns a lower rate; St. Catharines, with 17.7, being the lowest.

The ratio of marriages this year is only 10 per 1,000 of the population, while last year it was 11.9. Toronto, London, Brantford, Guelph, Belleville, Chatham, St. Thomas, Peterborough, Lindsay, and Barrie are above the average rate, and the rest of the cities and towns are below it. Chatham records the highest rate, 17.9 per 1,000, and Brockville the lowest, 4.1 per 1,000.

Eight marriages per 1,000 of the population are estimated as the standard; but in cities and towns the ratio is generally greater in consequence of many persons residing in the suburban districts resorting to them to be married.

Of the 20 cities and towns, 15 return a larger ratio than 8 per 1,000 That the marriages in Ontario were nearly all registered in 1879, notwithstanding the decrease in the number returned, is indicated by the fact that while there were 12,708 marriage licenses issued by the Marriage License Department, the returns from the various Division Registrars shew that 12,509 marriages were solemnized. The total population of these cities and towns, as given by the Assessors for 1879, was 276,843, an increase over 1878 of 5,430; the number of deaths registered was 4,629, an increase of 133, the ratio being 16.7 per 1,000. Toronto, Hamilton, Ottawa, London, St. Catharines, Kingston, Belleville, and Barrie are above this average rate; Belleville returns the highest death rate, 23.1 per 1,000; and Brockville the lowest, 8.5.

The following comparison between the cities of Ontario and some cities of the United States, similar in population, will be found worthy of notice.

Ontario, 1879.	Population.	Number of Deaths.	Ratio to 1,000 Living.	United States.	Population.	Number of Deaths.	Ratio to 1,000 Living.
Toronto	73813	1425	19.3	Providence, R.I.	110675	1980	19.7
Hamilton	34268	646	18.8	Fall River, Mass	45340	1054	22.8
Ottawa	24015	410	17.0	Lynn, "	32600	627	18.0
London	19666	366	18.6	Springfield, "	31058	482	15.9
Kingston	14358	264	18.3	Salem, "	25938	513	19.9
Brantford	10587	142	13.4	Bridgeport, Conn	19835	399	20.1
St. Catharines	10475	193	18.4	Newport, R. I	14028	223	15.1
Guelph	10072	121	12.0	Lincoln, "	11565	208	17.9
Belleville	9789	227	23.1	Marlborough, Mass	8420	166	17.1

BIRTHS.

BIRTHS BY MONTHS.

(For Table *see* Appendix, page iv.).

This table is a record of births registered in Ontario during the year 1879. The whole number reported was 41,035, an increase of 799 over 1878.

Sex of the Children Born.

The number of births of males was 21,343, and of females 19,692. This gave 108.3 males to each 100 females; or 52 males and 48 females in each 100 children.

The number and proportion of male to female births in each month will be seen in the following table:—

Sex.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Males	2051	1872	2027	1628	1641	1510	1763	1858	1855	1717	1666	1755	21343
Females	1866	1753	1764	1560	1529	1406	1614	1638	1717	1632	1552	1661	19692
Males to each 100 Females	109.9	106.7	114.9	104.3	107.3	107.3	109.2	113.4	108.0	105.2	107.3	105.6	108.3

In March 114.9 males were born to each 100 females, while in October there were only 105.2 males born to 100 females.

Order of Births by Months, 1878-1879.

Months.	1878.			Months.	1879.		
	Males.	Females	Total.		Males.	Females	Total.
March	1999	1826	3825	January	2051	1866	3917
August	1890	1677	3567	March	2027	1764	3791
April	1886	1608	3494	February	1872	1753	3625
January.....	1810	1664	3474	September	1855	1717	3572
October	1718	1683	3401	August	1858	1638	3496
February	1763	1590	3353	December	1755	1661	3416

ORDER OF BIRTHS BY MONTHS, 1878-1879.—*Continued.*

MONTHS.	1878.			MONTHS.	1879.		
	Males.	Females	Total.		Males.	Females	Total.
September	1710	1613	3323	July	1763	1614	3377
December	1689	1532	3221	October	1717	1632	3349
November	1698	1501	3199	November	1666	1552	3218
July	1641	1544	3185	April	1628	1560	3188
May	1621	1533	3154	May	1641	1529	3170
June	1583	1457	3040	June	1510	1406	2916
	21008	19228	40236		21343	19692	41035

The births in January, 1879, preponderated, being 1,001 more than in the lowest month, June. March returned the largest number of births in 1878, and June, as in 1879, the lowest.

QUARTERLY RETURN OF BIRTHS, 1878-1879.

	1878.			1879.		
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Quarter ending March 31st	5572	5080	10652	5950	5383	11333
" June 30th	5090	4598	9688	5468	5016	10484
" September 30th	5241	4834	10075	5146	4798	9944
" December 31st	5105	4716	9821	4779	4495	9274
Total	21008	19228	40236	21343	19692	41035

The average number of births within the several specified periods was as follows:—

For the year	41,035	Males,	21,343;	Females,	19,692.
" month	3,419	"	1,778;	"	1,641.
" week	789	"	410;	"	379.
" day	112	"	58;	"	54.

The difference between the number of male and female births during the last eight years is shewn in the following list:—

In 1872..... 1,027 more male children were born than female.
" 1873..... 1,037 " " "
" 1874..... 1,073 " " "
" 1875..... 1,064 " " "
" 1876..... 987 " " "
" 1877..... 1,361 " " "
" 1878..... 1,780 " " "
" 1879..... 1,651 " " "

The following statement shews the total number of births in each quarter for the last six years, with percentages:—

QUARTER.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	Total.	Percentage of the whole six years.
January to March.....	7610	6998	10012	12580	10652	11333	59185	27.7
April to June	7048	6481	9566	9899	9688	10484	53166	24.8
July to September	7034	6474	9623	9854	10075	9944	53004	24.8
October to December	6546	6015	9257	7624	9821	9274	48537	22.7
	28238	25968	38458	39957	40236	41035	213892	100.00

The following is a comparative statement of births for the ten years 1870-1879 inclusive:—

YEAR.	No. of Births Registered in Ontario.		Males to each 100 Females.	Males in each 100 Births.	Females in each 100 Births.	Ratio per 1,000 of the Population.
	Males.	Females.				
1870.....	10326	9172	112.5	52.9	47·1	12.0
1871	12871	11912	108.0	51.9	48.1	15.3
1872.....	12186	11159	109.2	52.2	47.8	14.4
1873.....	14285	13248	107.8	51.8	48.2	17.0
1874.....	14673	13600	107.8	51.8	48.2	17.4
1875	13468	12516	107.6	51.7	48.3	16.0
1876.....	19733	18746	105.2	51.2	48.8	23.7
1877.....	20659	19298	107.0	51.7	48.3	24.6
1878.....	21008	19228	109.2	52.2	47.8	25.0
1879.....	21343	19692	108.3	52.0	48.0	25.3

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS, TWINS AND TRIPLETS.

YEAR.	No. of Illegitimate Births.	Proportion of Illegitimate to the whole number of Births.	No. of Twins.	No. of Triplets.
1872	235	One in every 99 Births.	76	0
1873	229	" " 120 "	200	1
1874	196	" " 144 "	255	2
1875	198	" " 131 "	264	1
1876	392	" " 98 "	349	1
1877	529	" " 75 "	411	5
1878	575	" " 70 "	425	9
1879	524	" " 78 "	378	1
Average for the 8 years	359	One in every 102 Births.	294	2.5

TWIN BIRTHS.

The number of twin births returned during the year was 378, or 47 less than in 1878.

TRIPLETS.

Only one case of three children at a birth was recorded in 1879, though there were nine returned in 1878.

The total number of births returned for the last eight years was 264,867. This gives one pair of twins to every 112 births, and one case of triplets to every 13,940 births; one child in every 56 was therefore a twin, and one in every 4,646 was one of triplets.

ILLEGITIMATE.

It is satisfactory to find that the births of illegitimate children have decreased in number. In 1879, 524 were registered, being 49 less than in 1878.

This gives one illegitimate to 78 legitimate births. In 1878 the proportion was one in 70.

The County of York returned the highest number of illegitimate births, 171; Wentworth, 42; Middlesex, 30; Frontenac, 29; Huron, 22; Wellington and Brant, 15 each. These counties contain the principal cities, which in a great degree accounts for the large number of illegitimate births reported.

MARRIAGES.

MARRIAGES BY DENOMINATIONS.

(For Table *see* Appendix, page xii.)

There were 25,018 persons married in 1879. Of this number the religious denominations of 24,728 were given, the remainder, 290, either were members of no Church, or the clergymen who solemnized the marriages neglected to ascertain the denomination to which they belonged.

It is to be regretted that clergymen, who are generally so correct in their returns, should omit this item of information, so necessary to complete the particulars of a marriage return. When the parties do not belong to any Church the clergyman should state the fact in his report.

The percentage to the whole number married of those whose religious denominations were given is as follows :—

37.37	per cent.,	or 1	in every	2.67,	were	Methodists.
20.87	"	1	"	4.80,	"	Presbyterians.
16.98	"	1	"	5.88,	"	Episcopalians.
12.78	"	1	"	8.13,	"	Roman Catholics.
5.64	"	1	"	17.72,	"	Baptists.
1.94	"	1	"	51.51,	"	Lutherans.
1.88	"	1	"	53.06,	"	Bible Christians.
.77	"	1	"	128.79,	"	Congregationalists.
.57	"	1	"	172.92,	"	Mennonites.
.05	"	1	"	1902.15,	"	Quakers.
1.64	"	1	"	61.46,	"	of other denominations.

11,153 or 89.19 per cent. of these marriages were by license, and 1,324 or 10.58 per cent. by banns, and of the remaining 32 it is not reported whether they were solemnized by license or banns.

MARRIAGES BY MONTHS.

(For Table *see* Appendix, page xx.)

Quarterly Return of Marriages, with the percentage of the whole number for the years 1878–'79.

——	No. of Marriages.	Per cent. of the whole No.	No. of Marriages.	Per cent. of the whole No.
Quarter ending 31st December	3917	30.77	4029	32.21
" 31st March	3524	27.68	3295	26.34
" 30th June	2727	21.42	2632	21.05
" 30th September	2506	19.68	2496	19.95
Date of marriage omitted	55	.43	57	.45
	12729	100.00	12509	100.00

MARRIAGES BY MONTHS IN NUMERAL ORDER.

December	1,513
October	1,357
January	1,223
November	1,159
February	1,096
September	1,067
March	976
April	943
June	878
July	838
May	811
August	591

The average number of marriages per quarter was 3,127
" " " " month " 1,042
" " " " week " 240
" " " " day " 34

As in former years, the winter appears to be the most popular season of the year for marrying. Of the months December returned the largest number of marriages—1,513, or 12.09 per cent. of the whole; and August the smallest number—591, or only 4 per cent. of the whole.

Dividing the year into periods of three months, according to numbers, we find that December, January and October form the highest quarter, with 4,093, or 32 per cent. of the whole number of marriages; while May, July and August form the lowest quarter, with 2,240, or 17 per cent. of the whole number.

MARRIAGES BY AGES.

(For Table *see* Appendix, page xxii.)

12,509 marriages were registered in 1879, being 220 less than in 1878. Whether the decrease was caused by there having been fewer marriages, or whether clergymen neglected to register them, is not known.

In 1879, 130 males who were under 20 years of age were married, while 2,842

females entered into the wedded state at or under that age, being a difference of 2,712. Between 20 and 25 (the great marrying period) the difference between the number of males and females marrying, though not so large as that under 20, was still very marked—4,820 males to 6,141 females, or 1,321 more females than males. In the next quinquennial period, between the ages of 25 and 30 years, a change takes place, and at these ages many more males were married than females, the numbers being 4,270 males to 2,126 females.

Throughout the remaining periods of life the males entering into the marriage state outnumbered the females.

The proportion of males and females married during the different quinquennial periods of life, for the years 1878–'79, as compared with the whole number of marriages recorded, is shewn in the following table :—

QUINQUENNIAL PERIODS OF LIFE.	1878.		1879.	
	Per cent. of the whole number Married.		Per cent. of the whole number married.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Under 20 years	1.04	20.82	1.04	22.71
From 20 to 25 years	38.57	49.00	38.53	49.09
" 25 " 30 "	34.70	16.86	34.13	17.00
" 30 " 35 "	11.55	5.08	12.56	4.95
" 35 " 40 "	5.02	2.20	5.59	2.70
" 40 " 45 "	2.92	1.20	2.78	1.36
" 45 " 50 "	1.65	0.87	1.86	0.89
" 50 " 55 "	1.28	0.50	1.34	0.39
" 55 " 60 "	0.77	0.23	0.79	0.16
" 60 " 65 "	0.44	0.16	0.47	0.17
" 65 " 70 "	0.32	0.04	0.30	0.07
" 70 " 75 "	0.11	0.02	0.17	.007
" 75 " 80 "	0.06	0.02	0.03	0.00
" 80 and over	0.03		0.02	0.00

31 females of the age of 14 (who might very properly be called school girls), were married in 1879, and 35 entered the matrimonial state at the early age of 15. 5 young men married at the age of 17.

One of the remarkable features in the Returns of Marriages is the great difference sometimes shewn in the ages of the parties united. The following is a synopsis of the marriages exhibiting this disparity of years, and also giving the occupation of the bridegroom:—

Counties.	Bridegroom the Elder.		
	Occupation of Bridegroom.	Age of Bridegroom.	Age of Bride.
Halton	Gentleman	86	19
Huron	Farmer	70	37
Hastings	"	80	61
Grey	Labourer	70	37
Leeds and Grenville	Farmer	72	46
" "	"	72	30
Lennox and Addington	"	76	50
Northumberland and Durham	Minister	70	50
Prescott and Russell	Farmer	72	57
" "	"	72	68
Prince Edward	"	73	64
Simcoe	"	72	69
Victoria	Gentleman	75	60
Waterloo	"	74	43
"	Labourer	72	56
"	Farmer	75	50
Wellington	"	76	50
Wentworth	"	72	60
York	Tailor	82	68

Counties.	Bride the Elder.		
	Occupation of Bridegroom.	Age of Bridegroom.	Age of Bride.
Prescott and Russell	Farmer	56	70
Prince Edward	"	19	64

The oldest man married during the year, according to this synopsis, was an octogenarian of 86, who married a maiden of 19. They were wedded in the County of Halton.

The united ages of the oldest couple reached 150 years, the bridegroom being 82 and the bride 68. The County of York claims this ancient pair. The youngest couple belonged to the County of Middlesex. Their united ages amounted to 32 years, or about one-fifth of the combined ages of the oldest couple. The age of the male, in this case, was 17, and of the female 15 years.

DEATHS.

Number of Deaths.

The total number of deaths registered in Ontario during the year 1879 was 17,958, of which 9,458 were males, and 8,500 females. There was consequently an increase over 1878 of 150 deaths, viz., 100 males and 50 females. Allowing for increase of population, the death rate was about the same as in 1878, a little over 11 per 1,000 of population, or one death to every 90 persons living.

It may here be observed that from the nine cities in the Province, the total returns shew a mortality of about 18 per 1,000 of estimated population. With the single exception of Guelph, which reported only about 9 per 1,000, the returns from each of the cities are, it appears, as complete as can be expected.

Again, from the county towns the total returns give a mortality of about 13 per 1,000.

It is clear, therefore, that the returns are much more complete from the more densely populated places. As has been before observed, there are probably two causes for this—first, the greater interest taken by the people in towns and cities in the subject of Vital Statistics, and, second, the proximity of the people to the Registrar.

For Tables E and F, giving the Causes of Death, alphabetically arranged, and classified by Months, by Ages, and by Sex, also for the different counties, see Appendix, from page xxx. to lxxv.

Ages at Death.

The table shews that there was a still further decline in the proportion of deaths of persons under the age of one year; the proportion in 1879 being 22·1 per cent.; 2 per cent. less than in 1877, and ·8 per cent. less than in 1878. This is nearly 2 per cent. lower than in England, where the average is about 24 per cent.

There was also a further decline in the proportion of deaths between the ages of 1 and 5 years, the proportion being 2·3 per cent. less than in 1877, and 1·1 per cent. less than in 1878; it was also 1·4 per cent. less than in 1876. Hence it was more than 1 per cent. lower than in any one of the four years 1876-1879 inclusive.

It appears evident then that a considerably smaller proportion died under the age of 5 years in 1879 in the whole Province, than during any one of the past four years.

If we examine the returns of deaths from the cities of the Province alone, we find a very much larger infantile death rate. The total number of deaths registered in the nine cities was 3,794; while the total number registered as dying under 1 year was 1,016. Thus considerably more than one-fourth of the deaths were of children under one year, or 27·28 per cent.

In some of the cities, however, this high rate was greatly exceeded, while in others he rate was lower than the average.

The largest proportionate death rate of children under one year is shewn to have been n London, where it was 32·58 per cent. In Toronto it was 30.24. In Ottawa and Hamilton it was 27·3 and 27·8 per cent. respectively. In St. Catharines it was 24·3 per cent., and in Brantford 24 per cent. In Belleville it was 20.2 per cent. In Kingston t was only little over half the average, or 11·5 per cent., which was remarkably low. In Guelph it was 19 per cent.

The infantile death rate in any locality is, as a rule, the most reliable index of its ; anitary condition. I say as a rule, and it may be regarded as an invariable rule, unless an exception be made in case of epidemics of diseases, such as scarlet fever and measles, which are more particularly prevalent and fatal amongst young children. But even in ase such epidemics prevail, the death rate may be kept low by proper sanitary administration; indeed, disease may be checked in its course entirely by wise precautions, uch as isolation, disinfection, etc., so that with good sanitary conditions and supervision the death rate amongst the young should not in any place, or at any time, greatly exceed the average.

It is worthy of notice, and interesting to observe, that in 1879, between the ages of 5 and 10, and also of 10 and 20, there was a marked decrease in the proportion of deaths below that of any one of the three previous years, and that between the ages of 20 and 30 the proportion was about the same, while after the age of 30 years there was a marked increase in the proportionate number of deaths in each of the decennial periods.

That is, as the table shews, of those who died in 1879, a smaller proportion than in any one of the three previous years were under 20 years of age; while at ages above 30 a larger proportion died than in any one of the three preceding years—1876 to 1879.

It should be observed that while the average proportion of deaths at and under 20 years of age for the three previous years—1876-1878, inclusive—was 49·3 per cent., or nearly one-half of the total number of deaths, the proportion of persons dying at and under 20 years, in 1879, was only 44·8 per cent.

In 1877 more than one-half, 51·4 per cent., of those who died were only 20 years of age or under. It is pleasing to observe then that 4·5 per cent. less died in 1879, under, or at the age of 20 years, than the average at these ages in the three preceding years. It is stated that in Norway only 25 per cent. die before the age of 20 years, as observed in my report of last year.

The returns shew that 3,015 died after reaching the age of 70 years; and that 1,340 of the decedents survived the age of 80 years; while 269 survived 90 years. A much larger number exceeded 70 years in 1879 than in any of the three previous years.

The proportion of deaths amongst males to that amongst females in Ontario during the last five years, is shewn in the following table, as well as the proportion in some of the States of the American Union:—

ONTARIO.

In 1875 there were	4,941	male decedents	to	4,909	females,	or	100.8	males to	100 females.
" 1876	" 9,746	"	"	8,877	"		109	"	"
" 1877	" 10,603	"	"	9,450	"		112	"	"
" 1878	" 9,358	"	"	8,450	"		110	"	"
" 1879	" 9,458	"	"	8,500	"		111	"	"

The average for the 5 years shews that 110 males died to every 100 females.

In 1875 there were	13,503	male births	and	12,465	females,	or	108	males to	100 females
" 1876	" 19,733	"	"	18,746	"		105	"	"
" 1877	" 20,659	"	"	19,298	"		107	"	"
" 1878	" 21,008	"	"	19,228	"		109	"	"
" 1879	" 21,343	"	"	19,692	"		108	"	"

RHODE ISLAND.

Deaths in	1875,	2,108	males to	2,209	females,	or	95.4	males to	100 females.
"	1876,	1,969	"	2,147	"		91.7	"	"
"	1877,	2,132	"	2,318	"		92.0	"	"
"	1878,								
Births in	1875,	3,362	males to	3,146	females,	or	106.9	males to	100 females.
"	1876,	3,291	"	3,038	"		108.3	"	"
"	1877,	3,163	"	3,072	"		103.0	"	"
"	1878,	3,402	"	3,312	"		102.7	"	"

MASSACHUSETTS.

Deaths in	1876,	16,485	males to	16,669	females,	or	98.8	males to	100 females.
"	1877,	15,427	"	15,894	"		97.1	"	"
"	1878,	15,384	"	15,986	"		95.6	"	"
Births in	1876,	21,149	"	20,410	"		103.6	"	"
"	1877,	21,466	"	20,375	"		105.3	"	"
"	1878,	21,199	"	20,022	"		105.8	"	"

Deaths at Different Ages.

The death rate under one year, from one to five, from five to ten, and in each decennial period thereafter for the years 1876, 1877, 1878 and 1879, is shewn in the following table :—

	1876.		1877.		1878.		1879.	
	No.	Per cent. of the whole.	No.	Per cent. of the whole.	No.	Per cent. of the whole.	No.	Per cent. of the whole.
Total under one year	3,844	21.4	4,704	24.1	3,963	22.9	3,869	22.1
" from one year to five years	2,471	13.7	2,841	14.6	2,321	13.4	2,159	12.3
Total under five years	6,315	35.1	7,541	38.7	6,284	36.3	6,028	34.4
Total from 5 to 10 years	1,012	5.6	1,064	5.6	904	5.2	777	4.4
" 10 " 20 "	1,341	7.5	1,391	7.1	1,187	6.8	1,057	6.0
" 20 " 30 "	1,696	9.5	1,687	8.6	1,623	9.4	1,622	9.4
" 30 " 40 "	1,316	7.4	1,310	6.7	1,201	7.0	1,205	6.8
" 40 " 50 "	1,116	6.2	1,444	5.8	1,026	6.0	1,112	6.3
" 50 " 60 "	1,099	6.1	1,098	5.6	1,067	6.1	1,166	6.6
" 60 " 70 "	1,311	7.3	1,389	7.1	1,276	7.4	1,486	8 5
" 70 " 80 "	1,595	9.0	1,572	8.1	1,551	9.0	1,675	9.6
" 80 " 90 "	917	5.1	1,000	5.2	951	5.5	1,071	6.2
" 90 " 100 "	228	1.2	272	1.5	214	1.3	269	1.5
	17,946	100.00	19,472	100.00	17,284	100.00	17,468	100.00

Quarterly Return of Deaths.

	Males.	Females.	Total.	Per cent. of the whole.
Quarter ending March 31st	2615	2412	5027	28.0
" " June 30th	2360	2142	4502	25.1
" " September 30th	2290	1947	4237	23.6
" " December 31st	2193	1999	4192	23.3
	9458	8500	17958	100.00

Monthly Return of Deaths, in Rotation According to Numbers.

	Males.		Females.	Total.
March	975	March	855	
April	894	April	842	
August	840	January	785	
February	836	February	772	
January	804	December	718	
December	788	May	688	
May	746	August	688	
July	737	November	661	
November	729	July	633	
June	720	September	626	
September	713	October	620	
October	676	June	612	
	9,458		8,500	

Number of Deaths at Various Periods of the Year.

During the first quarter of the year 1879, 525 more deaths were registered than during the next quarter, and also a greater mortality than during any other quarter of the year. The next largest number was registered during the second quarter, or 265 more than during the third quarter; while 45 more died during the third than during the last quarter. 835, or about 20 per cent., more deaths were registered, therefore, during the first quarter of the year than during the last quarter. It more frequently occurs that the death rate in the third quarter is either greater than in any other quarter, or that it is greater than any except the first quarter; *i.e.*, it is either first or second in the list. In 1878 it was first; the greatest number dying in it.

According to the returns, 1,100 persons more died during the first half of 1879 than during the second half. In 1878, 121 less died during the first half of the year than during the second half. This is largely owing to the mortality in July and August of 1879 being comparatively low.

In 1879, the largest number of deaths was recorded in the month of March, and the smallest number in the month of October, while in the preceding year, 1878, the largest number was recorded in August, and the second largest in March—the smallest number was in December. April's record comes next to that of March in 1879, as it did in 1878, and is nearly 100 less.

As shewing the much greater mortality in March than in October, of 1879, 534, or 41 per cent., more deaths were recorded in the former than in the latter month.

The Death Wave in 1879.

In tracing the rises and falls in the mortality from month to month during the year 1879, commencing with January, we find there are in that month 1,589 deaths recorded, or nearly 300 more than during the month of December, 1878. The mortality rises still higher in February, and though only 19 more deaths are recorded in this month than in January (February is a short month), the mortality is at the rate of about 6 per cent., or over, greater than in January. In March it increases at about the same ratio, and 1,830 deaths are recorded in this month, or 222 more than in the short month of February. The mortality has now reached its highest point in the year. In April it falls to about the same proportion that it had shewn in February. In May it drops rapidly, by over 300, or 17 per cent. less than in April—from 1736 to 1434. In June there is a further fall, but much less marked, and 102, or about 6 per cent., less die than in May. In July there is an apparent slight rise again, 38 more deaths being recorded in this month than in June; but as July is one day longer than June the actual mortality of the month is hardly so great as that of June. In August the mortality rises in a marked degree, and 158 more deaths are recorded than in the month of July. In September there is a marked fall again, and nearly 200 less deaths are recorded in it than in August. In October the mortality falls still lower, though not in so great a degree, and reaches its lowest point in the year. In November there is a rise again, and 94 more deaths are recorded than in October, while there is about the same increase also in the mortality in December.

The death wave then, in January, 1879, rises rapidly from the low point of the previous December (1878), and swells up through February and March at about the same rate each month, and reaches in March a point which is over 41 per cent. higher than the point of the wave in the previous December. In April it subsides a good deal, while in May it sinks about three times as rapidly, and falling in June at

about the same rate that it did in April, it reaches its first low point in this month, and keeps at about the same level in July. In August it swells a good deal again, but sinks in September to about the level of July, and in October still a little further, reaching its second low point. In November it swells again rapidly, and also at about the same rate in December, when it is not much lower than it is in the previous January.

The death wave, therefore, this year (1879), as usual, presents two high points and two low points; but the wave differs much from that of 1878. Though the two high points were reached, as in 1878, one in the cold, wet weather in March, and one in the hot, dry weather in August, the highest point in 1879 was in March, instead of in August, as in 1878. Again, the high point in March, 1879, is about 6 per cent. higher than the high point in August, 1878, while the second high point, in August, 1879, is about 8 per cent. lower than the high point in March, 1878. The high point in March, 1879, is 11 per cent. *higher* than the high point in March, 1878; while the high point in August, 1879, is 13 per cent. *lower* than the high point in August, 1878.

The second high point in the death wave in August, 1879, is not nearly so high as the high point in March, there being 302 more deaths recorded in March than in August, while the difference in the height of the two highest points in 1878 was not nearly so great as this; only about one-fourth as great as the difference between the two highest points in 1879; *i.e.*, the difference between the two highest points in 1879 is three times as great as the difference between the two highest points in 1878.

The two low points in 1879 were, one in June and July, and the other in October, and they shewed almost precisely the same rate of mortality as the two low points in 1878; though in this last year they occurred in June and December.

As may be inferred from the above, the mortality in March, 1879, was, according to the returns, unusually high. Many more died of consumption in this month than in any other month in the year, or in any month in the three previous years. From pneumonia nearly twice as many died as in March, 1878. Heart disease appears to have been particularly fatal in March of the year under consideration. More than twice as many died from this cause in that month as in March, 1878, and 50 per cent. more than in March, 1877. More died of apoplexy than in March, 1878, or March, 1877. Congestion of the lungs and bronchitis also caused many deaths in March, 1879.

The greater ascending sweep in the death wave in 1879 was between January and March; and the greater descending sweep, and a long one it was, was between March and June and July. The lesser ascending sweep—a short, steep one—was between July and August; and the lesser descending sweep was between August and October.

Causes of the Two High Points in the Death Wave.

It is deemed advisable to repeat the words of the Annual Report for the previous year, 1878, in reference to the causes of the two high points in the death wave.

"In the cold weather of winter, or more especially in this country, in the damp, cold, windy weather in the latter part of winter and early spring, there is a tendency to sickness and death through the organs of respiration; inflammation and congestion of the lungs, bronchitis and pleurisy being the affections most prevalent at this season of the year. In the warm weather of summer the tendency to sickness and death is through the digestive organs; diarrhœa, cholera infantum, and, later, dysentery, being the diseases which are especially prevalent and fatal during this season.

"In winter a fall of mean temperature below the average increases the sickness and mortality from affections of the chest. In summer a rise of mean temperature above the average increases the number of cases of death from abdominal affections.

"Regarding the winter or spring high death point, it is important to observe that it is not the first cold weather in autumn or early winter that gives rise to the great increase in the mortality, but it is that at the end of the winter, after the severe cold is past. Why is this? It cannot be doubted that, though the cold at this later period is accompanied by winds and greater humidity of the atmosphere, those who then 'to death succumb' have been, during the winter, exposed to some pre-disposing causes of lung diseases—to causes which have made them readily susceptible and prone to these affections. The most eminent authorities have brought forward convincing evidence that the re-breathing of breathed air in unventilated rooms is a common and constant cause of diseases of the lungs and air passages. Here, then, doubtless we have the chief factor, the principal cause, of the high March death-rate from diseases of the organs of the chest: exposure during the winter to impure air in close, unventilated rooms. Other causes, to be sure, help to swell up the wave of death at this period. There will be found a few in this country badly housed and fed during the winter, and cold and hunger combine with the foul air to predispose to these fatal diseases, manifested with the chills of spring; others are inactive and spend much of their time in cramped positions with contracted lungs, and these organs then much more readily take on congestions and inflammations on exposure to cold damp air.

"In reference to the summer high death point, it may be said that the warmer the atmosphere the more rapid the generation of malaria, and the development and growth of all sorts of disease germs, moulds, mildews, etc., etc.; and the greater the insanitary conditions, *i.e.*, the more we allow ourselves to be surrounded with excremental or waste organic matter of any sort, the more abundant the development and growth of those causes of disease. Indeed, without the presence of decomposing organic matter, as on the surface of the ground or in the soil, there cannot be any development of such causes. These effluvia and the microscopic germs or seeds of these minute vegetable growths, moulds, mildews, etc., pervade the air, and attach themselves to the foods we eat, and are absorbed by the drinks we use; especially are they absorbed by milk, the universal food of the young. They take root and grow upon fruits, and indeed more or less upon all sorts of alimentary substances. And not only are they, hence, taken into the body with the food we eat, but they are drawn into the lungs and blood with the air we breathe. In the body they interfere greatly with healthy nutrition, and give rise to general debility and intestinal diseases; the more readily and more severely affecting those who had passed the previous winter housed in unventilated apartments, but who, with perhaps better developed lungs than digestive organs, escaped the effects of, or lived through, the cold damp blasts of March.

"There is abundant evidence on record in proof of the above. Indeed the facts are well recognized. But it must be observed, and should ever be borne in mind, that it is not the weather, *per se*, that is responsible for the high rate of mortality at these particular periods.

"Furthermore, a useful and practical lesson may be deduced from our knowledge in reference to these high points in the death wave.

"It is more than probable, it is certain, that, with better ventilation in dwellings, schools, etc., and more outdoor life and exercise during the winter, and with more perfect sanitary surroundings, more perfect cleanliness, by the removal and proper disposal of all waste, excremental matters in cities, towns, villages, and even around farm-houses, whereby the air, water and food are rendered purer during the summer, the two high points in the death wave might be lowered in a marked degree. And it is further probable that much might be done in this direction by individual and united public health efforts."

The following is a Record of the ten highest Causes of Death for the years 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1876, 1877, 1878 and 1879.

1871.		1872.		1873.		1874.*		1876.		1877.		1878.		1879.	
Whole No. of deaths registered.	9182	Whole No. of deaths registered.	10745	Whole No. of deaths registered	11069	Whole No. of deaths registered	10352	Whole No. of deaths registered	18623	Whole No. of deaths registered	20053	Whole No. of deaths registered	17808	Whole No. of deaths registered	17958
Phthisis.....	1042	Phthisis.....	1120	Phthisis	1217	Phthisis	1143	Phthisis	2259	Phthisis	2157	Phthisis	1999	Phthisis	2065
Scarlatina	630	Scarlatina....	642	Old age	778	Pneumonia...	642	Old age	1405	Old age	1661	Old age	1722	Old age .. .	1749
Pneumonia...	508	Old age	545	Lung disease .	533	Old age	536	Diphtheria...	864	Infantile debility	1164	Infantile debility	1100	Infantile debility	955
Exhaustion...	467	Pneumonia...	514	Typhoid fever	401	Typhoid fever	369	Pneumonia...	786	Pneumonia. .	1050	Diphtheria...	986	Pneumonia...	942
Old age	414	Diarrhœa.....	407	Heart disease.	399	Heart disease.	351	Lung disease .	662	Diphtheria...	964	Pneumonia...	826	Heart disease.	784
Heart disease.	333	Heart disease.	350	Cerebro-spinal meningitis..	324	Diarrhœa	334	Heart disease.	569	Scarlet fever .	717	Heart disease.	621	Diphtheria...	574
Typhoid fever.	261	Dysentery....	342	Stomach disease	321	Enteritis....	283	Convulsions ..	544	Heart disease.	697	Convulsions ..	454	Convulsions ..	445
Dropsy..... .	241	Exhaustion...	332	Brain disease.	278	Convulsions ..	267	Diarrhœa	539	Diarrhœa	666	Enteritis.	417	Dropsy.	400
Convulsions...	209	Typhoid fever.	329	Pneumonia...	276	Dropsy	239	Typhoid fever	436	Convulsions ..	573	Diarrhœa	401	Enteritis.....	393
Diarrhœa ...	207	Brain disease .	318	Cholera infantum	276	Lung disease .	231	Dropsy.....	381	Enteritis.....	497	Typhoid fever	379	Diarrhœa	340

* No report in 1875.

Ten highest causes of death, with their percentage of the whole number of Deaths from specified causes for the years 1877, 1878 and 1879.

	1877.			1878.			1879.	
Whole number of Deaths from specified causes	19,260		Whole number of Deaths from specified causes	16,852		Whole number of Deaths from specified causes	16,897	
Diseases.	No. of deaths.	Per cent. of the whole.	Diseases.	No. of deaths.	Per cent. of the whole.	Diseases.	No. of deaths.	Per cent. of the whole.
Phthisis	2157	11.2	Phthisis	1999	11.8	Phthisis	2065	12.2
Old Age.....	1661	8.6	Old Age.....	1722	10.2	Old Age	1749	10.3
Infantile Debility...	1164	6.0	Infantile Debility..	1100	6.5	Infantile Debility.	955	5.6
Pneumonia	1050	5.4	Diphtheria	986	5.8	Pneumonia	942	5.5
Diphtheria	964	5.0	Pneumonia.....	826	4.9	Heart Disease	784	4.6
Scarlet Fever. .. .	717	3.7	Heart Disease	621	3.6	Diphtheria.....	574	3.4
Heart Disease	697	3.6	Convulsions	454	2.1	Convulsions.....	445	2.6
Diarrhœa	666	3.4	Enteritis	417	2.4	Dropsy	400	2.3
Convulsions	573	2.9	Diarrhœa	401	2.3	Enteritis	393	2.3
Enteritis	497	2.5	Typhoid Fever	379	2.1	Diarrhœa.....	340	2.0

Certified Causes of Death.

There is a manifest improvement in 1879 in the nature of the certified causes of death, especially as regards children. A much smaller number is classed under the head of Infantile Debility. There are not nearly so many under the head of Old Age. Both of those causes are highly unsatisfactory. There are too many by far under these heads still; and I must continue to urge upon physicians the great desirability of being as explicit as possible in regard to this point, as it is most desirable to have correct causes of death given, alike in the interest of the Science of Medicine, especially preventive medicine, and in the interest of the public generally.

Ten Highest Causes of Death.

In looking over the ten highest causes of death in 1879, I do not find much change from the previous year. Typhoid fever is the only disease in the list of 1878 which is not in that of 1879, but Dropsy, as it were, takes its place. Consumption and Old Age come first on the list, as they have done for many years. Infantile Debility is third on the list, as it has been for the last three years. Pneumonia (Inflammation of the Lungs) has crept up to be fourth on the list, and taken the place of Diphtheria, which is now sixth on the list. Heart disease is one place higher than last year.

Table shewing the total deaths registered in each County, the number who died from Phthisis out of that number, and the percentage thereof in 1877, 1878 and 1879.

COUNTIES.	Total No. of Deaths, 1877.	Number of Deaths from Phthisis.	Percentage of the whole.	Total No. of Deaths, 1878.	Number of Deaths from Phthisis.	Percentage of the whole.	Total No. of Deaths. 1879.	Number of Deaths from Phthisis.	Percentage of the whole.
Algoma	133	11	8 per cent.	33	5	15 per cent.	52	9	17 per cent.
Brant	397	63	16 "	311	45	14 "	341	40	11 "
Bruce	419	66	15 "	404	28	7 "	468	58	12 "
Carleton	505	81	16 "	712	65	9 "	699	79	11 "
Elgin	353	39	11 "	281	26	9 "	321	33	10 "
Essex	478	48	10 "	501	58	11 "	527	61	11 "
Frontenac	449	20	4 "	499	48	9 "	460	68	14 "
Grey	466	31	6 "	439	29	6 "	442	34	7 "
Haldimand	203	31	15 "	197	30	15 "	195	32	16 "
Halton	297	51	17 "	188	14	7 "	230	30	13 "
Hastings	621	81	13 "	572	91	16 "	584	89	15 "
Huron	626	54	8 "	634	64	10 "	651	61	9 "
Kent	460	39	8 "	350	39	11 "	444	34	7 "
Lambton	427	43	10 "	386	33	8 "	442	41	9 "
Lanark	315	31	9 "	249	20	8 "	248	31	12 "
Leeds and Grenville	576	94	16 "	499	87	17 "	465	80	17 "
Lennox and Addington	298	36	12 "	271	36	13 "	249	44	17 "
Lincoln	467	65	14 "	418	39	9 "	415	50	12 "
Middlesex	1044	116	11 "	955	127	13 "	1011	119	11 "
Muskoka and Parry Sound	361	22	6 "	163	8	5 "	187	11	6 "
Norfolk	380	26	7 "	275	36	13 "	325	45	13 "
Northumberland and Durham	693	84	12 "	685	83	12 "	595	91	15 "
Ontario	561	66	11 "	468	69	14 "	499	57	11 "
Oxford	544	57	10 "	563	85	15 "	448	45	10 "
Peel	324	30	9 "	243	19	7 "	242	20	8 "
Perth	477	48	10 "	382	39	10 "	461	43	9 "
Peterborough	351	29	8 "	292	31	10 "	295	32	10 "
Prescott and Russell	372	37	10 "	378	27	7 "	344	30	8 "
Prince Edward	187	31	16 "	193	36	18 "	216	47	21 "
Renfrew	409	15	3 "	252	36	14 "	236	31	13 "
Simcoe	742	50	6 "	563	56	10 "	586	41	7 "
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	693	33	5 "	691	69	10 "	552	70	12 "
Thunder Bay	154	11	7 "	41	1	2 "	26	1	3 "
Victoria	358	47	13 "	283	36	12 "	262	27	10 "
Waterloo	524	44	8 "	495	48	9 "	494	57	11 "
Welland	322	39	12 "	316	42	13 "	315	28	8 "
Wellington	680	63	9 "	672	72	11 "	609	44	7 "
Wentworth	1038	111	10 "	915	110	12 "	1020	109	10 "
York	2349	264	11 "	2038	212	10 "	2002	243	12 "
	20053	2157	10 per cent.	17808	1990	11 per cent.	17958	2065	11·5 per cent.

Phthisis (Consumption).

The returns in 1878 shewed a slight increase in the proportion of deaths from Consumption, over 1877, and 1879 shews a still further increase over 1878. But the number returned in proportion to the total number of deaths was not so great in 1879 as in 1876.

The distressingly large number of 301 more females than males fell victims to this disease in this Province in 1879; or 34 per cent. more, viz., 1183 females and 882 males.

And between the ages of 10 and 50, the proportion of female to male deaths was even greater, 950 females having died between these ages, against 600 males.

We have, doubtless, then in Ontario at least 50 per cent. more females than males dying from consumption between the ages of 13 and 45, or during the period of maternity.

We may pause to ask, what will be the effect of this on heredity—on coming generations? The disease is doubtless transmitted from parent to offspring—so, at least, say our best medical authorities.

Between the ages of 10 and 15, more than three times as many females died of this disease, viz., 10 males and 32 females.

Between 15 and 20, 125 per cent. more females than males died of it, viz., 61 males and 138 females.

Between the ages of 10 and 20, about 140 per cent. more females than males died of consumption, viz., 71 males and 170 females.

Between the ages of 20 and 30, about 60 per cent. more females than males died of the disease.

Between the ages of 30 and 40, 35 per cent. more females died of it; and between 40 and 50 years, 26 per cent. more.

After the age of 50, probably after the age of 47 or 48, and in infancy, more males died of consumption than females.

In almost every country it is found that many more females than males die of this dread disease, though the difference is not usually so great as the returns in this Province shew it to be here.

It is not possible to conceive of any natural cause for a so much greater mortality amongst females than males from consumption. If only 882 males die of the disease, why should 1183 females die of it? This is a pertinent question, to which an answer should be found.

Doubtless one principal cause is the more general confinement of women in-doors, in unventilated rooms, depriving them of pure air; another, the drudgery of household duties—overwork—during the period of child-bearing; and yet another, the irrational education and training of young girls; all of which causes were referred to in last year's Report.

The largest number by far of males, as well as of females, died of consumption between the ages of 20 and 30; *i.e.*, a much larger number than during any other decennial period of life. The next largest number of both males and females died in the next decennial period—between 30 and 40; and the next largest between 40 and 50, of both males and females; while the next largest again, amongst males, is between 60 and 70; amongst females it is between 15 and 20.

In every month more females than males died of the disease, except in March and May, when a few more males than females died of it. In 1878, more females than males died of it every month.

Many of both sexes die of consumption every month. A smaller number died of it in July than any other month in 1879. In 1878, the month giving the lowest mortality from this disease was September; in 1877 it was June. The month shewing the greatest

mortality in 1879 was March, giving 32 more than April, the next in order. In 1878, too, the most fatal month was March, and the next April; while in 1877 the most fatal was April and the next March.

Of the 5 months July to November, inclusive, of 1879, the average number of deaths per month from this disease was 144; while of the 7 months December to June, inclusive, the average number per month was 192. In 1878, the average of the 5 months July to November, was 153; and the average of the 7 months December to June was 176. In 1877, the average of the same 5 months was 163; and of the 7 months, 191. The returns shew, therefore, that in 1879 the mortality from consumption during the 7 winter and spring months, was 33.3 per cent. greater than the mortality during the 5 summer and autumn months. In 1878, the difference in the mortality between these two periods of the year was only 15 per cent.; and in 1877, 17 per cent.

The above corresponds with the low point in the general death wave in August, and the high point in March, 1879.

It would be interesting, and doubtless profitable to investigate the causes of the difference in the mortality from consumption, in the different counties of Ontario.

Of the total number of deaths recorded in the whole Province in 1879, 11.5 per cent., as above stated, were from consumption. But some counties returned a proportion very much greater than this, and others a proportion very much less.

In the county of Brant in 1879, the returns shewed that the proportion of deaths from consumption was a little less than the average of the whole Province; or 11 per cent. of the totals from the county. The proportion had been considerably higher for the 3 previous years, 1876-77-78, viz., 14.5 per cent., 16 per cent., and 14 per cent., respectively; giving a per centage for the 4 years of about 3 per cent. above the average of the Province for the four years.

Haldimand has likewise given a high death rate from consumption during the 4 years, 1876 to 1879, inclusive—16, 15, 15, and 16 per cent., respectively; or about 4.5 per cent. above the average of the whole Province for the 4 years.

Hastings in the four years, respectively, gave 17, 13, 16, and 15 per cent.; or 2 per cent. above the average of the totals from the Province.

The united counties of Leeds and Grenville have returned a very high mortality from consumption during the 4 past years above mentioned, 1874-1879, viz., 18, 16, 17, and 17 per cent.; or about 6.5 per cent. above the average.

Lennox and Addington have also returned a high rate of mortality from this disease, or 4 per cent. above the average.

In Prince Edward county the mortality from consumption in 1879 is quite startling, viz., 21 per cent, 4 per cent. higher than in any other county. During the 3 previous years, 1876, 77, 78, it had been 17, 16 and 18, respectively, thus giving an average per centage for the 4 years of about 18 per cent., or more than 7 per cent. above the average.

The lowest death rate from this disease, was, according to the returns, in Muskoka and Parry Sound. In these districts it was only, for the 4 years, 1876 to 1879, 6, 6, 5 and 6 per cent. respectively, of the total number of deaths returned.

In the County of Grey it was almost as low, and in the Counties of Kent and Huron it was considerably below the average; as it was also in Prescott and Russell, and in Peterborough.

The returns from the cities and principal towns, 20 in number, give a mortality from consumption about one per cent. below the average of the Province.

As wetness of soil is unquestionably an important factor in causing consumption, the difference in the mortality from this disease in various counties may be to a certain extent traced to it, one part of the country, for instance, being better served by natural drainage than another. Again, more and more evidence is being brought forward every year by eminent experimental pathologists to prove that consumption is a contagious disease.

Considerable evidence of this character has accumulated during the past year. It has been shewn that the disease may readily be communicated by one animal to another; that it is highly probable it is often communicated from animals—as milch cows—to man, and that it is probable it may be communicated from person to person.

If it is thus contagious, the difference in mortality in different counties may be still further accounted for in this way. It may, as it were, become in some localities almost epidemical.

OLD AGE.

For the fourth year in succession, Old Age, so recorded, again comes next or second on the list of the ten highest causes of death in the Province in 1879.

Over 9 per cent. of the total deaths registered in Ontario are recorded against "old age," and occur at 70 odd years.

In England, the proportion is only 5 per cent.; in Rhode Island less than 6; in Ohio, less than 5; and in Michigan less than 4 per cent.

In Ontario, in 1871, when the statistical returns were but very imperfect, or about half as complete as at present, the proportion returned as dying from old age was only 4.5; and in 1872 about 5 per cent.

And furthermore, as shewing that more correct diagnosis prevails in the cities and large towns than in the country, in regard to this, or that more care is exercised in the cities and towns in certifying to the causes of death of those advanced in life, we find that while the average age at death in the cities and towns is not much below that in the whole Province, in the total returns from the cities and eleven principal towns in Ontario only 4.5 per cent., instead of 9 per cent., as from the whole Province, were certified as dying from old age; *i.e.*, only about half as many, proportionately, were so recorded in the towns and cities as in the whole Province.

The cause of so many deaths being classed under this head, in the country especially, is doubtless largely owing to want of thought, or appreciation of the value of the true cause of death being given. It is necessary to repeat what has been said in former reports, that it is most desirable that physicians, in certifying to the cause of the deaths in advanced life, as well as indeed in all instances, should give the nature of the particular lesion or diseased state which, along with advanced life, in many of these cases, is the direct cause of dissolution. It should be borne in mind that it is as necessary to know the immediate cause of the death of those of advanced age, or over 60 or 70, as of the young.

INFANTILE DEBILITY.

Under the too indefinite heading of Infantile Debility 955 deaths were recorded in 1879; but it is pleasing to observe there were not so many cases returned last year as in 1878, when there were 1,100, or 15.1 per cent. more. It would, doubtless, in most instances, not be difficult to recognize the cause of this debility, and certify to it, if medical men would but give the matter sufficient attention. It is to be hoped that there will be a still further improvement in this respect next year.

Every month gives 50 to 100 of these cases; and strange to say, 101 were over one year old.

PNEUMONIA.

Pneumonia (inflammation of the lungs) comes fourth on the list of the ten highest causes of death in 1879. Were the cause of death of many of those recorded under the heads of old age and infantile debility correctly given, pneumonia would doubtless be second on the list instead of fourth.

In 1874, pneumonia was next to consumption, or second on the list of ten. It is usually third or fourth on the list. However, not half so many die of it as of consumption.

Of the 943 who died of this disease, 538 were males and 405 were females; or nearly 33 per cent. more males than females. More males than females died of it in every month in the year; and, unlike consumption, it destroys usually more males than females at every age.

The largest number dying in any one month, 157, or one-sixth of the whole, died in March; and the smallest number, 21, in August.

This shews how far this disease helped to swell the high total death wave in March, 1879, and to keep down the usual high point in August. In 1878, the month most fatal for this disease was April, when 99 died of it; and the least fatal month was July, when 43 succumbed to it. In 1877 the returns were similar in this respect to 1879; March recording 177 deaths and August 25.

In that year it was in March that the death wave reached its highest point; while the highest point in the wave in 1878, was in August.

The returns usually shew (viewing those for several years) a gradual and steady increase from month to month in the number of deaths from pneumonia, from July or August up to March or April of the following year, and then a gradual and steady decrease to July or August, excepting that the increase is often more rapid or sudden in January.

As regards the ages at which most patients die of this disease, the largest number is recorded in 1879, as being under 1 year, viz., 221; and the next largest, 140, between 1 and 5 years. The next largest number, 99, is between 60 and 70 years of age; and the next 86, between 50 and 60. Only 50 died of the disease between the ages of 10 and 20; while between the ages of 5 and 15, only 40 died of it.

But, in considering the above figures, it is necessary to bear in mind and consider the numbers which die from all causes at these ages.

The total number of deaths under 1 year, from all causes, was, in 1879, 3869; 22, of these, or 5.7 per cent., 1 in 17.5, died from pneumonia. Between the ages of 60 and 70, 1486 died from all causes, and 99 of these, or 6.6 per cent., 1 in 15, died from pneumonia.

Again, between the ages of 10 and 20, 1057 died from all causes, and 50, or 4.7 per cent, from pneumonia.

The period of life most free from this disease appears to be that between the ages of 5 and 10, when only 2.8 per cent. of the totals died of it; and the most fatal period is that between the ages of 50 and 60, when 7.4 per cent. died of it.

HEART DISEASE.

Under this head, 784 deaths were recorded in 1879, as against 621 in 1878, or 26 per cent. more.

Of the whole number of deaths in 1879 from specified causes, 4.6 per cent. were from heart disease. In 1878 and 1877, the proportion in each year was 3.6 per cent.

Of this disease, 416 males and 368 females died in 1879. In 1878 more females than males died of heart disease. Under 10 years of age, 20 males and 14 females died of it in 1879. Between 10 and 60, on the other hand, 164 males and 201 females died of the disease. While of those over 60, again, whose ages were given (only a few were not given), 209 were males and 138 females.

Many die of heart disease of one kind or another at all seasons of the year, though more die usually during cold than during warm weather. In 1879, however, March was a particularly fatal month for this disease, when 102 died of it. The largest number dying in any one month in 1878 was 63, in May; and the largest number in any month in 1877 was 78, in January. July was the least fatal month in 1879, 40 dying in it.

As to the most fatal period of life, few comparatively die of heart disease under 20 years of age. In 1879, 77 in all died at ages under 20; 34 under 10 years, and 43 between 10 and 20. Between 20 and 30, 59 died of it; and between 30 and 40, 65 died. In the next four decennial periods, from 40 to 80, there died in each period respectively, 87, 111, 148, and 159, so that in each decennial period of life up to 80 a gradually increasing number died of this disease.

The increased frequency of deaths from heart disease, as age increases, seems still more marked when the number of deaths from this disease in each decennial period is compared with the total number of deaths from all causes in that period.

Thus, in Ontario, in 1879, 7,862 died under 20 from all causes, and 77 of these were from heart disease: or one death from heart disease in every 102 from all causes. Between 20 and 30 years of age, 1,622 died from all causes, and 59, or one in 27.5, from heart disease. In the next decade, 30 to 40 years of age, one died from heart disease in every 18.5 from all causes; and in the next four decades, 40 to 80, one died from this cause in every 13, 10.7, 10, and 10.5 respectively.

Much the largest proportion then died of heart disease between the ages of 50 and 80, in Ontario, in 1879.

The most critical decennial period, however, of life is shewn to be between the ages of 60 and 70 years. This was shewn also by the returns of 1877, and, in a marked degree, by those of 1878.

Heart disease seems, from the returns, to be less common or fatal in the cities than in the country. The percentage of deaths, in proportion to the totals, in the 20 largest cities or towns in Ontario, was somewhat (0.4 per cent.) below that of the whole Province, viz., 4.2 per cent. In Toronto, the proportion was exactly 4 per cent; in Hamilton, Ottawa, and London, it was less than 4 per cent.; the proportion for the whole Province being 4.6 per cent.

DIPHTHERIA.

There was happily a large decrease in the number of deaths from diphtheria in 1879, as compared with 1878, or, indeed, with 1877 and 1876 also. There were recorded for each of the four years, 1876 and 1879 (inclusive), respectively, 864, 964, 986, and 574 deaths from this disease. So that while there had been a large increase from year to year for the three previous years, there was last year a marked decrease. It was only in 1876 that the disease was first sufficiently prevalent and fatal in Ontario to have a place in the list of the ten highest causes of death.

The returns for 1879, as well as those for the two previous years, shew that the disease is much more common or fatal in rural than in urban districts. This appears to be the experience in other countries also. In Ontario, in 1879, in the 20 cities and large towns, collectively, the returns shewed one death from diphtheria in every 43 deaths from all causes, while in the rest of the Province there was one death from this disease in every 28 from all causes. This notwithstanding that in some of the towns the disease seems to have been epidemic, and in them the mortality was much greater.

The disease is regarded as eminently a filth disease, and if not arising solely from insanitary conditions, is at least more readily spread and more fatal in such conditions.

In Chatham, there were 5 deaths from diphtheria in a total of 97 deaths, or 1 in less than 20 from all causes; in Brantford, 1 from diphtheria in 24 from all causes; in Hamilton, 1 in 25; in Belleville, where the ravages of the disease appear to have been the most severely felt, 1 died in every 16 from all causes.

In Toronto, 1 died of diphtheria in every 42 from all causes; in Ottawa, 1 in 68; in Kingston, only 2 deaths were recorded from this disease; in St. Catharines and Guelph, 3 each; and in London, none.

No deaths from diphtheria are returned from Algoma, Lennox and Addington, or Thunder Bay. Muskoka District and Ontario County each return only 2; Renfrew and Victoria, 3 each. A few counties return 4, 5, and 6. Huron returns 32, and Prescott and Russell, 42.

The month in which the smallest number died of this disease in 1879 was July, when 20 were recorded. In December, the largest number, 76, was recorded. November and January were nearly as fatal as December.

Of the 574 who died of diphtheria, 283, or nearly one half, died at ages under 5 years; 35 of these were under 1 year; 184 died between 5 and 10 years of age; 55 between 10 and 15; 17 between 15 and 20; and only 18 in all older than 20 years. So that ages between 1 and 10 are by far the most critical as regards this disease.

CONVULSIONS.

During the year, 445 deaths were registered as caused by convulsions—9 less than in 1878. Of these, 250 were males and 195 females; 319 were under 1 year, and 94 between 1 and 5 years.

Besides these, 66 were registered during the year as caused by epilepsy; that is, doubtless, epileptic convulsions.

Of the 445 deaths under the head of convulsions, 10 occurred between the ages of 5 and 10 years; 10 more between 10 and 20 years; and only 9 after the age of 20. Of the 66 registered as due to epilepsy, only 16 were under 20 years of age.

DROPSY.

Dropsy comes eighth in the list of the highest causes of death in 1879, and with a record of 400 victims. It had not been in the list since 1876, when it was tenth, with a record of 381. 184 of the 400 in 1879 were males, and 216 females. They were remarkably evenly distributed in each month; 30 odd being recorded in nearly every month.

Of the 400, 27 were under 5 years of age, and 25 were between 5 and 20 years; the remainder—348 being over 20; 252 were over 50 years of age; 66 were between 60 and 70; and 102 between 70 and 80.

Besides these 400, 7 others (of females) were returned as ovarian dropsy, between 20 and seventy years of age. Only four were so returned in 1878.

ENTERITIS.

Inflammation of the lining membrane of the intestines (enteritis), in 1879, according to the returns, destroyed the lives of 393 persons—222 males and 171 females. Of these 94 were less than 1 year old, and 40 were between 1 and 5 years. In 1878, 417 deaths were returned from this cause; and in 1877 there were 497 so returned.

DIARRHŒA.

A smaller number of deaths from diarrhœa, the tenth on the list, was recorded in 1879 than in any year since 1874, and a smaller number in proportion to the totals than in any year since registration commenced.

In 1877, 666 deaths were recorded under this head; in 1878, 401, and last year (1879) 340.

Of the 340, 180 were males and 160 females. 213 were less than 1 year old, and 52 were between 1 and 5. Only 2 were between 5 and 10 years, and only 23 between 5 and 60 years; 47 were over 60 years of age.

Few, comparatively, therefore, die of this disease during middle life. It is, indeed, a disease of infancy and old age.

It is an ailment, too, peculiar to warm weather; 252, or about three-fourths of the 340 died during July, August, and September, 120 dying in August alone. Those who died of the disease in childhood, probably all, or nearly all, died in the warm season. Only 37, in all, died of it during the six winter and spring months—December to May, inclusive.

It is worthy of note that while in the cities and large towns (20 in number), in every 32 deaths from all causes, one was from diarrhœa, while in the rest of the Province, only 1 died of it in every 69 from all causes.

In Toronto alone, there were 70 deaths returned as from diarrhœa; or about 1 in every 20 from all causes. In the town of Windsor, the proportion was somewhat greater

than in Toronto, 5 deaths from it in a total of 94 deaths from all causes, or 1 in less than 19. In Hamilton, 1 in every 27 died of the disease. In these three places, the mortality was much greater from it than in any of the other cities or towns.

TYPHOID FEVER.

There was a falling off in the number of deaths from typhoid fever in 1879, the number being considerably smaller than in either of the four previous years. The four years—1876 to '79—returned, respectively, 436, 477, 379, and 308.

Of the 308 deaths in 1879, 168 were of males and 140 of females; 90 were between the ages of 20 and 30 years, 41 were between the ages of 15 and 20, 38 between 30 and 40, and 22 between 10 and 15. 169, therefore, or much over one-half, died at ages between 15 and 40. It is, therefore, peculiarly a disease of the prime of life.

As usual, the fever was most prevalent or fatal in the autumn months; 55 died in October, and only 12 in July.

While the difference between the proportion of deaths from typhoid in the cities and towns, collectively, and the rural districts was almost inappreciable in 1879, the disease appears to have been almost epidemic in Toronto, Hamilton, St. Catharines and Lindsay. In the 20 cities and large towns the percentage of deaths from typhoid fever was 1 in 58 from all causes, but the percentage in Hamilton was 1 in 40; in Toronto 1 in 39; in St. Catharines 1 in 32; in Lindsay 1 in 13.

SCARLET FEVER.

Only 259 deaths were registered as from scarlet fever in 1879; while there were 368 deaths from it in 1878; and in 1877, 717 deaths. The disease appears, therefore, to be on the decline, on the whole, throughout the Province, though in Hamilton and Belleville it appears to have been very prevalent and fatal. 40 of the 259 deaths, or nearly one-sixth occurred in Hamilton, and 37 in Belleville. There were 9 in London and only 5 in Toronto. 24 were under 1 year of age; 146 were between 1 and 5 years; 55 were between 5 and 10 years; and 10 were between 10 and 15 years. 235, therefore, of the 259 were under 15 years of age. Scarlet fever is much more prevalent in the colder seasons.

MEASLES.

The unusually large number of 67 deaths was caused by measles in 1879. In 1878 there were only 5 deaths registered from this disease, though in 1877 there were 29 deaths from it.

Of the 67 deaths, 11 were of those under 1 year of age; 33 were between 1 and 5 years; and 11 were between 5 and 10 years; 1 was over 40 years of age.

SMALL POX.

The large number of 195 deaths was caused by small pox in this Province in 1879; 103 males and 92 females. In 1878 there were only 36 deaths, and in 1877, 45 deaths from variola. Nearly one-half of the 195, 93, were under 5 years of age. 72 of these were between 1 and 5 years, and 33 were between 5 and 10. Nearly two-thirds of the 195, viz., 127, were returned from the County of Carleton, and 68 from Ottawa City alone. The County of Hastings and the County of Kent each returned 11 deaths from small-pox. Middlesex County returned 3; Oxford, 6; Perth, 4; Prescott and Russell, 14; and York, 5. Brant returns 8; Essex, 2; and 4 other counties return 1 each. This contagion has been confined, therefore, it appears, chiefly or wholly to these counties.

OTHER DISEASES.

There were about the average number of deaths from Cancer, Croup, Bronchitis, the various Brain Diseases and Accidents; and there is nothing special in relation to these which demands notice here.

For Table G, Deaths by Ages, see Appendix Page lxxvi.

Table shewing the Average Age at Death of Males and Females in the whole Province and in the Cities in 1879.

	Including Deaths Under One Year.						Deducting Deaths Under One Year.					
	No. of male decedents.	Average age at death.	No. of female decedents.	Average age at death.	Total No. of deaths.	Average age at death.	No. of male decedents.	Average age at death.	No. of female decedents.	Average age at death.	Total No. of deaths.	Average age at death.
		Yrs.		Yrs.		Yrs.		Yrs.		Yrs.		Yrs.
*Whole Province....	9305	32.2	8388	31.4	17693	31.8	7067	41.8	6746	40.7	13813	41.2
		Yrs.		Yrs.		Yrs.		Yrs.		Yrs.		Yrs.
Toronto.....	734	24.6	691	25.8	1425	25.2	499	37.6	484	36.4	983	37.0
Ottawa.....	199	19.6	211	20.2	410	19.9	139	27.7	155	28.6	294	28.2
Hamilton.....	342	23.5	304	24.2	646	23.9	245	32.2	221	33.1	466	32.7
Kingston.....	133	33.3	111	31.4	244	32.4	99	48.8	82	46.2	172	47.5
Belleville.....	111	21.5	96	22.6	207	22.1	82	28.5	78	29.3	160	28.9
Guelph.....	62	28.0	59	27.6	121	27.8	45	35.8	41	34.4	86	35.1
London.....	199	23.0	157	22.4	356	22.7	119	37.0	113	36.4	232	36.7
St. Catharines.....	99	22.0	74	22.5	173	22.4	56	37.4	47	35.3	103	36.4
Brantford.....	73	30.0	69	31.7	142	30.9	50	42.7	58	40.8	108	41.8

* Algoma, Muskoka, and Parry Sound omitted, through incomplete returns.

Percentage of the Deaths under One Year to the whole number of Deaths in the Cities of Ontario, 1879.

CITIES.	No. of Deaths.	Percentage of the whole No. of Deaths.	CITIES.	No. of Deaths.	Percentage of the whole No. of Deaths.
Toronto	431	30 per cent.	Kingston	28	11 per cent.
Hamilton	180	27 "	Belleville	46	20 "
Ottawa	112	27 "	Brantford	34	24 "
London	116	32 "	Guelph	23	19 "
St. Catharines	46	24 "			

Average age at Death of Males and Females

COUNTIES.	Including all Deaths under			
	No. of Male Decedents.	Average Age at Death.	No. of Female Decedents.	Average at Death.
Brant	186	34.2 years.	155	35.6 years.
Bruce	249	27.1 "	219	26.6 "
Carleton	362	25.2 "	337	23.7 "
Elgin	170	37.5 "	151	35.2 "
Essex	276	28.1 "	251	24.6 "
Frontenac	250	34.3 "	210	33.4 "
Grey	239	35.0 "	203	28.0 "
Haldimand	102	32.1 "	93	26.2 "
Halton	131	35.0 "	99	26.4 "
Hastings	322	33.2 "	262	32.4 "
Huron	334	28.4 "	317	25.8 "
Kent	217	31.4 "	227	29.6 "
Lambton	227	26.5 "	215	25.8 "
Lanark	130	41.9 "	118	39.8 "
Leeds and Grenville	248	44.0 "	217	41.4 "
Lennox and Addington	149	40.1 "	100	36.4 "
Lincoln	216	30.0 "	199	31.4 "
Middlesex	575	32.1 "	436	28.6 "
Norfolk	172	32.5 "	152	30.6 "
Northumberland and Durham	304	40.1 "	291	39.0 "
Ontario	246	31.1 "	253	31.8 "
Oxford	230	35.8 "	218	33.3 "
Peel	116	31.5 "	126	33.4 "
Perth	241	25.4 "	220	23.8 "
Peterboro'	153	33.7 "	142	31.8 "
Prescott and Russell	188	29.0 "	156	26.4 "
Prince Edward	105	42.3 "	111	40.6 "
Renfrew	112	34.5 "	124	31.6 "
Simcoe	303	30.8 "	283	29.7 "
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	265	35.2 "	287	32.8 "
Victoria	154	36.8 "	108	32.6 "
Waterloo	276	34.5 "	218	36.8 "
Welland	179	36.2 "	136	35.2 "
Wellington	329	32.0 "	280	33.8 "
Wentworth	515	29.1 "	505	30.2 "
York	1033	29.2 "	969	31.4 "
Whole Province	9305	32.2 "	8388	31.4 "

in the Counties of Ontario, for the year 1879.

One Year.		Deducting all who Died under One Year.					
Total No. of Decedents.	Average Age at Death.	No. of Male Decedents.	Average Age at Death.	No. of Female Decedents.	Average Age at Death.	Total No. of Decedents.	Average Age at Death.
341	34.9 years.	142	44.2 years.	134	42.6 years.	276	43.4 years.
468	26.9 "	200	35.2 "	178	34.6 "	378	34.9 "
699	24.5 "	279	33.0 "	279	30.0 "	558	31.5 "
321	36.4 "	133	47.0 "	130	45.8 "	263	46.4 "
527	26.4 "	201	38.3 "	192	34.6 "	393	36.5 "
460	33.9 "	194	44.3 "	193	40.2 "	387	42.3 "
442	31.0 "	200	44.7 "	173	40.6 "	373	42.6 "
195	29.1 "	76	43.6 "	77	44.8 "	153	44.2 "
230	31.1 "	108	44.1 "	82	45.6 "	190	44.8 "
584	32.8 "	265	41.1 "	225	42.5 "	490	41.8 "
651	27.1 "	245	38.9 "	250	36.4 "	495	37.6 "
444	30.5 "	167	40.8 "	174	39.3 "	341	40.1 "
442	26.1 "	163	36.9 "	158	34.3 "	321	35.6 "
248	40.8 "	109	50.9 "	104	42.0 "	213	46.4 "
465	42.7 "	214	50.7 "	191	46.8 "	405	48.8 "
249	38.3 "	123	48.4 "	99	47.6 "	222	48.0 "
415	30.7 "	161	42.9 "	152	43.4 "	313	43.2 "
1011	30.4 "	417	46.1 "	353	40.8 "	770	43.5 "
325	31.5 "	122	42.0 "	134	41.4 "	256	41.7 "
595	39.6 "	256	47.7 "	252	45.8 "	508	46.8 "
499	31.5 "	156	45.6 "	184	43.8 "	340	44.7 "
448	34.5 "	162	50.4 "	170	48.8 "	332	49.6 "
242	32.5 "	87	37.5 "	105	40.6 "	192	39.0 "
461	24.6 "	172	40.5 "	158	37.6 "	330	39.1 "
295	32.8 "	116	43.0 "	113	42.5 "	229	42.8 "
344	27.7 "	141	39.0 "	122	32.0 "	263	35.5 "
216	41.5 "	83	52.2 "	101	50.0 "	184	51.1 "
236	33.1 "	184	45.7 "	102	42.8 "	286	44.3 "
586	30.2 "	190	45.0 "	214	38.6 "	404	41.8 "
552	34.0 "	203	44.6 "	218	41.8 "	421	43.2 "
262	34.7 "	113	49.6 "	74	44.8 "	187	47.2 "
494	35.7 "	213	45.4 "	268	43.7 "	481	44.5 "
315	35.8 "	131	48.4 "	109	46.3 "	240	47.4 "
609	32.9 "	231	42.4 "	226	40.8 "	457	41.6 "
1020	29.7 "	372	37.5 "	383	36.4 "	755	36.9 "
2002	30.3 "	738	39.2 "	669	41.4 "	1407	40.3 "
17693	31.8 "	7067	41.8 "	6746	40.7 "	13813	41.3 "

The average age of all who died in 1879 was 31.8 years; of males 32.2 years, of females 31.4. In 1878 the average was, for the whole, 29.78 years; males 30.09 years, and females 29.48 years, so that the duration of life was somewhat greater in 1879.

Deducting all who died under one year from the total number of deaths for 1879, we find the average age of the remainder to be 41.3 years; for males 41.8 years, and females 40.7 years. This gives an increase in the average length of life of 9.5 years for the whole; 9.6 years for the males, and 9.3 years for females.

It will be seen then that the extremely large number dying under one year very seriously affects the average age of the whole at death.

The number of deaths under one year, in 1879, in Toronto, was 431, or 30 per cent. of the whole number of deaths registered in that city.

In Hamilton the number was 180, or 27 per cent.; and in Ottawa 112, or 27 per cent.

There were 1651 more male than female births; but the deaths amongst males exceeded those amongst females by 958. The greatest difference between the number of deaths of males and of females appears to have been amongst those under one year of age—2204 males and 1665 females dying at this period of life; a difference of 539 or 32.3 per cent. Last year the numbers were 2210 males and 1753 females, a difference of 457, or 26 per cent. This excess in the mortality of males over that of females continues between 1 and 10 years of age, but not to so great an extent, there being 1528 males and 1408 females, or a difference of 120, or 8.5 per cent. Between the ages of 10 and 20, however, more females than males die; the figures standing 471 males and 586 females, an excess in the mortality of females of 115, or 24.4 per cent. The next decennial period of life is also more fatal to females than to males: 920 females died to 702 males—218, or 31 per cent. more.

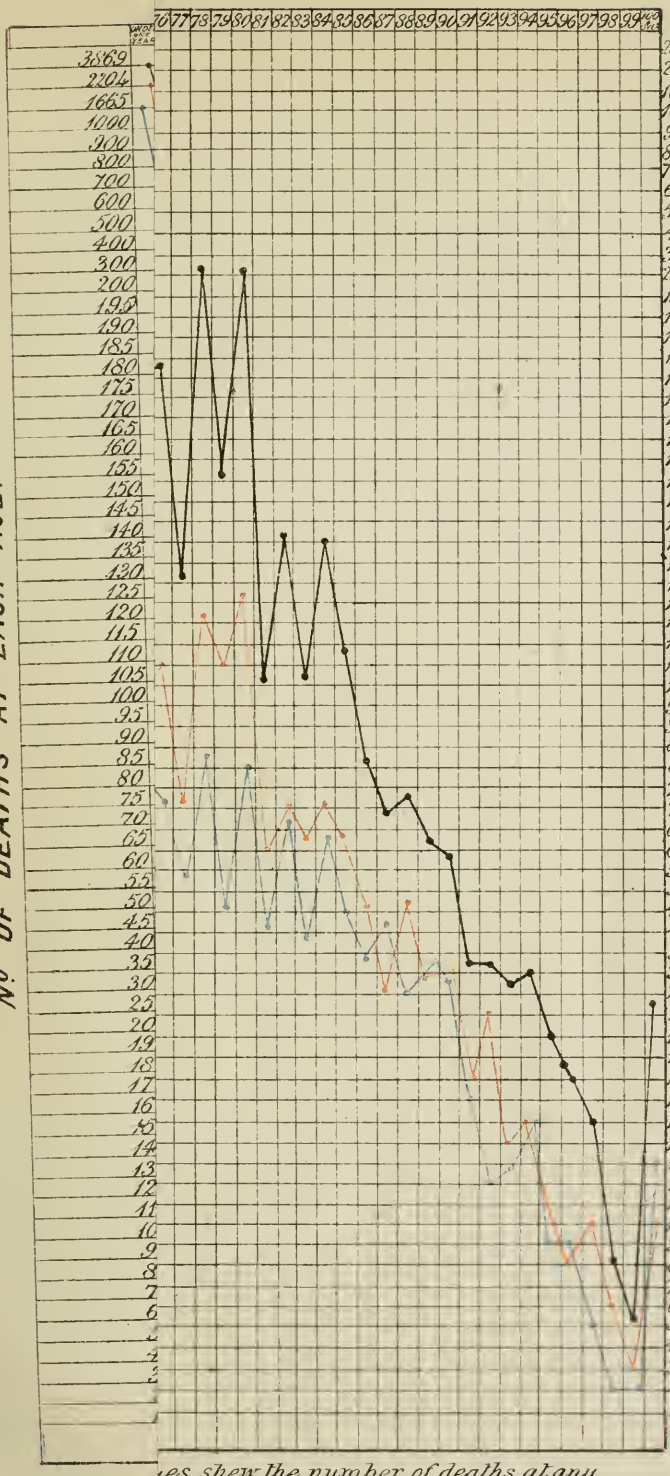
The mortality of females is not so great in proportion between the ages of 30 and 40, the numbers being 668 females to 537 males, or an excess of 131, or 24.3 per cent. In the next decennial period, from 40 to 50, the mortality of females is still in excess of males, though very slightly, being 563 females to 549 males, 14 more, or 2.5 per cent.

In the next decade, from 50 to 60, the record shews that more males than females died—643 males to 523 females, a difference of 120, or 22.9 per cent. Between the ages of 60 and 70 years the difference between the mortality of males and that of females is greater than in the previous decade, the number being 854 males to 632 females, an excess in the deaths of males of 222, or 35.1 per cent.

Between the ages of 70 and 80 the difference in the number of deaths of males and of females is still greater—961 males died to 714 females, a difference of 247, or 34.5 per cent. Between the ages of 80 and 90 the difference in the number of deaths of males and of females is much smaller, being 602 males and 469 females, a difference of 133, or 28.3 per cent.

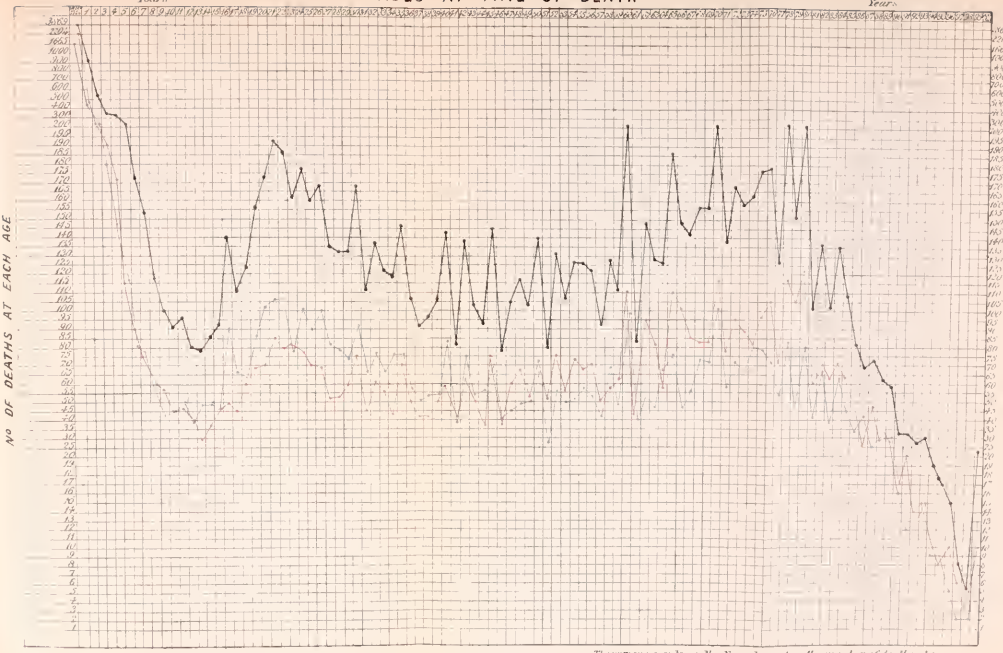
At ages in the last decade of the 100 years of life we find that 135 males and 111 females died, an excess amongst males of 24, or 21 per cent. 10 males and 13 females are reported as having reached the patriarchal age of 100 years and over.

To summarize this review of the deaths of males and of females during the ten decades of life—in the first decade the returns shew a preponderance of the deaths of males over those of females; in the second, third, fourth and fifth decades, on the other hand, the deaths of females are in excess of those of males. In the sixth and following decades the mortality amongst females is less than that of males. So that in the ten decennial periods of life the mortality amongst males exceeds that amongst females in six of them, while the mortality amongst females exceeds that amongst males in only four of them.



...es shew the number of deaths at any
...over the points at the top of the diagram
...the number at the side of the diagram,
... is the number who died at that age.
...k line opposite 140 at the side and under
...hat 140 persons died at the age of 50 in 1879.

AGES AT TIME OF DEATH



The Black line indicates the number of deaths of both sexes at all ages
Red line . Males
Blue line . Females

The various points on the three lines shew the number of deaths at any given age. The number directly over the points at the top of the diagram is the age at time of death, and the number at the side of the diagram in a straight line with the points is the number who died at that age. Thus we find a point on the Black line opposite 180 at the side and under 50 years at the top this shews that 180 persons died at the age of 50 in 1879

Deaths by Occupations (for Table, *see* Appendix, page cxviii.) over the Average Age $57\frac{1}{2}$ years.

OCCUPATIONS.	No. of Deaths.	Average Age at Death.	OCCUPATIONS.	No. of Deaths.	Average Age at Death.
Soldiers and Pensioners	51	71 years.	Clergymen	46	62 years.
Gentlemen	184	68 "	Farmer's Wives	1651	60 "
Hunters and Fishermen	7	68 "	Shoemakers	94	60 "
Paupers	41	68 "	Public Officials	87	60 "
Tanners	6	68 "	Masons	32	60 "
Weavers	25	66 "	Builders	16	60 "
Farmers	2290	64 "	Millwrights	10	59 "
Tailors	39	64 "	Undertakers	1	58 "
Pedlars	7	64 "	Manufacturers	21	58 "
Gardeners	27	63 "			

Deaths by Occupations, under the Average Age.

OCCUPATIONS.	No. of Deaths.	Average Age at Death.	OCCUPATIONS.	No. of Deaths.	Average Age at Death.
Sawyers	6	57 years.	Teamsters	21	46 years.
Coopers	17	56 "	Bakers	20	46 "
Labourers	681	53 "	Brick-makers	5	45 "
Housewives	1264	53 "	Blacksmiths	59	45 "
Watchmakers	12	53 "	Sailors	26	45 "
Musicians	3	53 "	Teachers	56	44 "
Hackmen	6	52 "	Agents	24	44 "
Carriage and Waggon Makers	28	51 "	Lawyers	23	44 "
Carpenters	125	51 "	Chemists and Druggists	17	44 "
Merchants	113	51 "	Butchers	20	43 "
Millers	28	50 "	Moulders	12	41 "
Physicians	29	50 "	Railroad Employees	38	41 "
Provincial Land Surveyors	8	50 "	Saddlers and Harness Makers	9	41 "
Cabinet-makers	23	50 "	Artists	1	41 "
Plasterers	6	50 "	Tinsmiths	12	40 "
Lumbermen	15	49 "	Milliners and Dress Makers	30	39 "
Engineers	16	48 "	Printers	20	39 "
Cooks	3	48 "	Machinists	23	38 "
Barbers	4	48 "	Seamstresses	21	37 "
Bricklayers	8	48 "	Servants	81	37 "
Other Mechanics	36	48 "	Editors	3	36 "
Other Occupations	55	47 "	Book-keepers	66	35 "
Stone-cutters	13	47 "	Bankers	3	35 "
Brewers	4	47 "	Pump-makers	1	34 "
Tavern-keepers	59	47 "	Telegraph Operators	8	28 "
Painters	31	46 "	Tobacconists	3	27 "

Ten Occupations which give the Highest Average Age, and the Ten Lowest at the time of Death, this year are given below in comparison with 1878.

1878.	No. of Deaths.	Average Age at Death.	1879.	No. of Deaths.	Average Age at Death.
Millwrights	7	70 years.	Soldiers and Pensioners	51	71 years.
Weavers	26	69 "	Gentlemen	184	68 "
Paupers	33	68 "	Hunters and Fishermen	7	68 "
Soldiers and Pensioners	48	67 "	Paupers	41	68 "
Gentlemen	170	65 "	Tanners	6	68 "
Gardeners	19	64 "	Weavers	25	66 "
Tanners	5	63 "	Farmers	2290	64 "
Farmers	2146	61 "	Tailors	39	64 "
Clergymen	45	60 "	Pedlars	7	64 "
Masons	32	60 "	Gardeners	27	63 "

Lowest Average Age.

1878.	No. of Deaths.	Average Age at Death.	1879.	No. of Deaths.	Average Age at Death.
Telegraph Operators	4	30 years.	Tobacconists	3	27 years.
Railroad Employees	32	32 "	Telegraph Operators	8	28 "
Barbers	8	33 "	Bankers	3	35 "
Editors	2	33 "	Book-keepers and Clerks	66	35 "
Milliners and Dressmakers	25	33 "	Editors	3	36 "
Moulders	8	34 "	Servants	81	37 "
Printers	18	36 "	Seamstresses	21	37 "
Book-keepers and Clerks	68	37 "	Machinists	23	38 "
Seamstresses	21	37 "	Printers	20	39 "
Tobacconists	7	38 "	Milliners and Dressmakers	30	39 "

In noticing the effects of the various occupations on the length of life of those engaged in them, it may be as well to repeat, in effect, what has been said before—that it ought to be borne in mind that it is not entirely the occupation *per se* which causes the average of life, in some employments, to be so very short. As a rule, those who die young, would not, except under the most favourable circumstances, have lived to advanced

age. These, by choosing such sedentary or confined occupations as that of clerk, book-keeper, printer, or milliner, naturally shorten their own existence.

The average age of those engaged in the various occupations named in Table I was one-half year higher in 1879 than in 1878—57½ years instead of 57 years. In 1877 the average was 56 years. It therefore appears that the length of life of those engaged in them is on the increase.

Of the 7830 persons who died in the 71 named occupations, 4635 were engaged in 19 of them, in each of which the average age at death was as great or greater than the average age of the whole 7830—57½ years, while 3195, or the remainder of the 7830, were engaged in the remaining 52 occupations, in each of which the average age at death was under the average age of the whole.

There were 19 occupations in 1879, instead of 18 as in 1878, in which those engaged lived to be above the average, and in these there were 4635 persons, as against 4344 in 1878. Nearly one-half again of the 4635, or 2290, were farmers, and not far short of three-fourths of the other half, or 1651, were farmers' wives. Thus, taking out farmers and farmers' wives, there were only 695 who were engaged in the 17 other occupations in which the life of those engaged reached or exceeded the average of the whole.

A smaller number, by nearly 100, in 1879 than in 1878, of those engaged in the 52 occupations in which life was below the average of 57½ years, reached the age of 50 years —2349 against 2446. But of the whole number in the tables, 7831, there were 274 more who lived to be 50 in 1879 than in 1878.

The 2349 who, in 1879, lived to be 50 years or over, and yet not up to the average of 57½ years, were engaged in 14 occupations, the same number of occupations, though not altogether the same sort, as in 1878, and included 1264 housewives (more than one-half), 681 labourers, 125 carpenters, and 113 merchants; more labourers, but fewer housewives, merchants, and carpenters than in 1878. Amongst those living to the average of or about 50 years were 29 physicians, averaging just 50 years, as against 18 in 1878; 28 carriage and waggon-makers, 28 millers, 23 cabinet-makers, and 17 coopers.

The table shews that there were 15 lumbermen averaging 48 years, while 11 in 1878 averaged 50 years; 16 engineers, averaging 48 years, while 19 in 1878 averaged 42 years only; 13 stone-cutters, averaging 47 years, against 19 in 1878 averaging 42 years only; 59 tavern-keepers, averaging 47 years, against 48 in 1878 who averaged 48 years; 31 painters, averaging 46 years, against 28 in 1878, who averaged only 40 years; 59 blacksmiths, averaging 45 years, while in 1878 there were 56 who averaged 53 years; 56 teachers, averaging 44 years, against 38 in 1878 who averaged 42 years only.

The average length of life of the 29 physicians was, in 1879, the same as the average of the 18 who died in 1878, viz., 50 years. 31 physicians, however, died in 1876, whose average age was 55 years; and in 1877, 28 died, averaging 53 years. So that it appears the length of life of physicians is on the decrease—from 55 and 53 to 50 years.

During the three years previous to 1879—1876 to 1878, inclusive—77 physicians died at the average age of 53 years.

In 1879 the deaths of 23 members of the legal profession were registered, whose average age was 44 years. In 1876, 20 died, and in 1877, 15 died, averaging 50 years; while in 1878, 19 died, averaging only 40 years. The average age for the three years—1876 to 1878—of the 54 who died in these years was 46.5 years.

On the other hand, 46 clergymen died during the year 1879, averaging 62 years; higher than the average of those in any one of the three previous years. During the three previous years 111 clergymen died, whose average age was 58.

The farmers, too, had averaged 61 years during the three years previous to 1879, and, as the table shews, 64 in this last year. The average length of life shewn by the farmers' wives was also greater in 1879 than the average of the three previous years.

The average length of life of tailors and shoemakers was likewise considerably greater in 1879 than the average of the three previous years.

Deaths by Occupations (Causes of Death). For Table, *see* Appendix, pages cxvi. and cxvii.

Ten Occupations which returned the largest number of Deaths from Phthisis.

OCCUPATIONS.	1878. Deaths from all causes.	1878. Deaths from phthisis.	1878. Rate per cent.	OCCUPATIONS.	1879. Deaths from all causes.	1879. Deaths from phthisis.	1879. Rate per cent.
Farmers	2146	304	14.1	Farmers	2290	246	10.7
Labourers	619	90	14.5	Labourers	681	117	17.1
Merchants	119	36	30.2	Book-keepers and Clerks.	66	34	51.5
Carpenters	141	30	21.2	Servants	81	29	35.8
Servants	89	25	28.0	Teachers	56	23	41.0
Book-keepers and Clerks.	68	21	30.8	Carpenters	125	22	17.6
Gentlemen	170	17	10.0	Merchants	113	21	18.5
Shoemakers	69	16	23.1	Blacksmiths	59	16	27.1
Teachers	38	14	36.8	Gentlemen	184	13	7.0
Stone-cutters	19	12	63.1	Shoemakers	94	13	13.8

Ten Highest Causes of Death, by Occupation.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	1878. No.	1878. Per cent. of Death from all causes.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	1879. No.	1879. Per cent. of Death from all causes.
Old Age	780	16.9	Old Age	770	15.6
Phthisis	772	16.8	Phthisis	749	15.2
Apoplexy and Paralysis	275	6.0	Heart Disease	370	7.5
Heart Disease	266	5.7	Pneumonia	282	5.7
Accident	233	5.0	Paralysis and Apoplexy	265	5.3
Fevers	203	4.4	Accident	214	4.3
Pneumonia	162	3.5	Fevers	174	3.5
Dropsy	140	3.0	Debility	179	3.6
Debility	122	2.6	Dropsy	178	3.6
Lung Disease	121	2.6	Cancer	139	2.8

Although the mortality amongst farmers, from all causes, is greater this year than in 1878, the numbers being 2290 against 2146 last year, yet the number dying of consumption in 1879 is 58 less than in 1878, a difference of 3.4 per cent.

It might be supposed, from the large number of farmers dying of consumption (246), that these tillers of the soil were more subject to this disease than persons engaged in other occupations; but when we compare the mortality from phthisis among farmers with the total number of that class dying from all causes, it will be found that, with the exception of "gentlemen," farmers furnish fewer victims to this disease, in proportion to their numbers, than any other occupation. This will be seen by referring to the table.

Out of 66 book-keepers and clerks whose deaths are recorded, 34 died of consumption, a percentage of 51.5, being the highest of any occupation. The close confinement, and the sedentary nature of their occupation, no doubt lay them open to the attacks of this insidious disease. Teachers are next, with 23 deaths from phthisis out of 56 from all causes, a percentage of 41.1. Teaching is a profession often entered into at an early age, before the system is fully matured, and as those who follow this occupation are exposed to the vitiated atmosphere of ill ventilated schoolrooms, they fall easy victims to this dread disease.

Servants are third highest, 29 dying of phthisis out of 81 from all causes, or 35.8 per cent. Probably among them are included domestics, who have not the means nor opportunities to take precautionary measures to protect themselves from cold and exposure, thus rendering themselves more liable to become subjects for consumption.

It seems strange that blacksmiths and carpenters, whose occupations are neither sedentary nor altogether confined to in-door work, should give so high a percentage of deaths from consumption; perhaps it is owing to a want of care in protecting themselves against the rapid changes of weather to which they are at times exposed. Blacksmiths return 16 deaths from consumption, out of 59 from all causes, or 27.1 per cent. Carpenters 22 out of 125 from all causes, or 17.6 per cent.

Fewer persons, returned as "gentlemen," died of consumption in proportion to the number of people dying from all causes, than under any other designation, viz: 13 deaths from it out of 184 from all causes, or 7 per cent. Persons to whom this designation is applied at the time of their death, are generally those who had retired from all occupation and reach advanced years, and were therefore past the period of life most subject to tubercular diseases. This may account for the small number, comparatively, of men of leisure reported as having died of consumption.

Although there is a very perceptible average improvement in the schedules received from the Division Registrars for the year under review, there is room for proficiency from some of those officials in more legible handwriting and more accuracy in the orthography of names, both of which are most essential items in the preparation of valuable and satisfactory records.

Among the most complete returns received are those from the following municipalities and are worthy of special mention, viz.: the cities of Hamilton, London and Toronto; the towns of Cornwall, Paris, Pembroke and Wingham; the villages of Forest, London East, New Edinburgh and Yorkville; the townships of Alfred, Brock, Eramosa, Gloucester, London, Plantagenet North, Tilbury West, and Wilmot.

In order to make the Registration Act more effectual it is desirable that some amendments should be made thereto during the coming session; I would therefore respectfully recommend as one, that each school teacher in the rural districts be appointed sub-registrar for his own section; and further that the time for receiving the registration of the particulars of births be extended under certain restrictions.

I would again suggest that some measures should be adopted to compel municipal councils to pay their clerks the fee allowed by Sec. 26 of the Act, for each birth, marriage and death registered, as further reports have been made to the Department during the past year of an additional number of municipal councils refusing to pay this fee, which, as pointed out in last year's report, must in a great degree lessen the encouragement on the part of Division Registrars to become thoroughly efficient in the discharge of their important duties.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
H. S. CREWE,
Inspector.

APPENDIX.

BIRTHS.

TABLE A.—BIRTHS BY MONTHS, 1879.

COUNTIES.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	No. of pairs of twins.	Triplets.	Illegitimate.	Still Born.
Algoma :																	
Male	11	10	10	15	10	12	18	10	9	5	14	11	135	.....	.....	.....	4
Female	7	15	12	8	9	4	16	8	6	7	12	12	125	.....	.....	.....	1
Total	18	25	22	23	19	16	34	18	15	12	26	23	260	2	.....	.....	5
Brant :																	
Male	36	32	41	20	24	26	37	35	44	32	40	31	398	.....	.....	6	2
Female	46	30	37	24	27	24	24	27	28	22	25	22	336	.....	.....	9	4
Total	82	62	78	44	51	50	61	62	72	54	65	53	734	.....	.....	15	6
Bruce :																	
Male	63	67	73	49	57	54	59	59	66	56	46	55	704	.....	.....	5	3
Female	62	55	75	54	55	49	69	65	65	53	47	63	712	.....	.....	3	4
Total	125	122	148	103	112	103	128	124	131	109	93	118	1416	11	.....	8	7
Carleton :																	
Male	51	53	47	48	54	39	31	45	56	34	48	59	565	.....	.....	1	2
Female	54	48	39	38	45	46	50	44	44	37	35	47	527	.....	.....	2	2
Total	105	91	86	86	99	85	81	89	100	71	83	106	1092	19	.....	3	4
Elgin :																	
Male	29	27	27	17	25	19	30	23	23	26	18	29	293	.....	.....	1	1
Female	24	15	30	19	20	21	25	18	26	30	23	30	281	.....	.....	1	0
Total	53	42	57	36	45	40	55	41	49	56	41	59	574	6	.....	2	1
Essex :																	
Male	44	53	42	40	39	38	49	55	59	53	47	40	559	.....	.....	.....	2
Female	51	54	39	43	28	40	48	42	54	35	50	35	519	.....	.....	1	4
Total	95	107	81	83	67	78	97	97	113	88	97	75	1078	9	.....	1	6

Frontenac :																	
Male	46	34	47	33	34	38	44	37	45	32	38	39	467			19	0
Female	25	36	33	26	29	25	34	35	40	37	33	44	397			10	1
Total	71	70	80	59	63	63	78	72	85	69	71	83	864	4		29	1
Grey :																	
Male	70	69	64	60	57	42	64	63	65	42	40	51	687			2	4
Female	60	64	55	53	40	46	45	50	45	43	65	61	627			4	3
Total	130	133	119	113	97	88	109	113	110	85	105	112	1314	16		6	7
Haldimand :																	
Male	34	24	27	22	15	19	23	27	24	20	15	21	271			4	1
Female	29	24	30	27	25	18	15	30	23	20	21	22	284			1	2
Total	63	48	57	49	40	37	38	57	47	40	36	43	555	4		5	3
Halton :																	
Male	25	23	26	15	35	14	15	32	18	28	21	23	275			2	2
Female	24	20	18	18	24	15	15	24	23	15	18	8	222			3	3
Total	49	43	44	33	59	29	30	56	41	43	39	31	497	7		5	5
Hastings :																	
Male	53	43	50	47	35	29	42	41	51	48	43	48	530			5	6
Female	45	44	39	40	35	35	34	42	33	35	31	27	440			7	8
Total	98	87	89	87	70	64	76	83	84	83	74	75	970	10		12	14
Huron :																	
Male	86	59	92	84	51	70	81	97	86	80	82	80	948			7	4
Female	71	94	75	62	65	54	84	76	72	77	61	76	867			15	5
Total	157	153	167	146	116	124	165	173	158	157	143	156	1815	13		22	9
Kent :																	
Male	51	40	48	43	50	46	36	49	55	41	44	44	547			1	2
Female	45	37	43	34	39	33	29	40	47	38	45	45	475			2	3
Total	96	77	91	77	89	79	65	89	102	79	89	89	1022	8		3	5
Lambton :																	
Male	57	54	49	44	40	29	41	47	47	51	39	51	549			3	2
Female	63	55	47	34	38	32	48	39	41	46	34	46	523			2	
Total	120	109	96	78	78	61	89	86	88	97	73	97	1072	7		5	2

TABLE A.—BIRTHS BY MONTHS, 1879.—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	No. of pairs of twins.	Triplets.	Illegitimate.	Still Born.
Lanark:																	
Male	18	28	27	20	20	7	17	25	25	19	20	20	246	.....	.....	.....	1
Female	39	26	29	29	26	16	21	21	25	21	15	26	294	.....	.....	3	1
Total	57	54	56	49	46	23	38	46	50	40	35	46	540	3	....	3	2
Leeds and Grenville:																	
Male	56	50	72	48	41	36	28	55	48	50	42	42	568	.....	.....	8	4
Female	47	42	50	46	35	32	31	36	46	46	46	31	488	.....	.....	3	3
Total	103	92	122	94	76	68	59	91	94	96	88	73	1056	12	.....	11	7
Lennox and Addington:																	
Male	31	25	29	17	18	18	22	21	22	16	30	20	269	.....	.....	4	0
Female	17	22	19	28	23	13	22	25	16	24	15	17	241	.....	.....	1	2
Total	48	47	48	45	41	31	44	46	38	40	45	37	510	8	.....	5	2
Lincoln:																	
Male	36	28	27	35	32	16	30	24	30	34	32	40	364	.. ..	. ..	2	3
Female	42	29	23	27	27	17	18	22	29	24	26	24	308	.....	.....	3	3
Total	78	57	50	62	59	33	48	46	59	58	58	64	672	10	.....	5	6
Middlesex:																	
Male	105	82	108	78	73	64	92	91	95	100	94	92	1074	.....	.....	11	16
Female	84	88	89	62	56	72	67	74	80	89	84	94	939	.....	.....	19	10
Total	189	170	197	140	129	136	159	165	175	189	178	186	2013	16	.. ...	30	26
Muskoka and Parry Sound:																	
Male	30	45	36	25	46	36	36	31	34	30	32	35	416	.....	... ..	.....	2
Female	48	36	29	29	42	33	32	24	37	34	30	28	402	... ..	.....	3	7
Total	78	81	65	54	88	69	68	55	71	64	62	63	818	7	.....	3	9

Norfolk :																	
Male	40	21	49	30	34	22	33	36	32	32	34	21	384	.....	.....	7	2
Female	35	28	32	24	24	21	26	29	22	29	36	25	331	.....	.....	4	2
Total	75	49	81	54	58	43	59	65	54	61	70	46	715	16	...	11	4
Northumberland and Durham :																	
Male	64	51	56	44	43	45	49	57	61	59	62	58	649	.....	.....	6	2
Female	41	54	55	50	29	44	64	56	53	46	59	52	603	.....	.....	2	2
Total	105	105	111	94	72	89	113	113	114	105	121	110	1252	10	.....	8	4
Ontario :																	
Male	66	51	59	44	42	49	43	52	55	44	30	46	581	.....	.....	4	.....
Female	45	50	52	39	55	43	46	50	46	47	33	53	559	.....	.....	7	.....
Total	111	101	111	83	97	92	89	102	101	91	63	99	1140	3	.....	11	.....
Oxford :																	
Male	59	59	58	41	46	41	49	40	62	53	46	55	609	...	.....	4	3
Female	52	48	40	42	54	37	49	56	52	53	39	60	582	.....	.....	9	6
Total	111	107	98	83	100	78	98	96	114	106	85	115	1191	4	.....	13	9
Peel :																	
Male	38	37	22	19	18	24	23	26	34	29	17	17	304	.....	.....	.....	3
Female	22	15	18	16	24	17	20	22	19	18	16	27	234	.....	.....	.....	1
Total	60	52	40	35	42	41	43	48	52	47	33	44	538	7	.....	.....	4
Perth :																	
Male	60	39	52	58	58	46	53	66	48	58	45	43	626	.....	...	5	2
Female	46	45	43	44	42	41	60	46	52	56	60	44	579	.....	.....	3	4
Total	106	84	95	102	100	87	113	112	100	114	105	87	1205	7	.....	8	6
Peterborough :																	
Male	44	41	43	29	39	37	41	40	33	27	38	33	445	.....	.....	3	2
Female	38	37	54	36	42	40	36	25	33	27	29	34	431	.....	.....	3	2
Total	82	78	97	65	81	77	77	65	66	54	67	67	876	10	.....	6	4
Prescott and Russell :																	
Male	61	71	68	46	49	53	41	54	41	39	24	30	577	....	.....	2	.....
Female	52	47	75	38	52	51	29	58	33	22	35	43	535	.....	.....	2	.....
Total	113	118	143	84	101	104	70	112	74	61	59	73	1112	7	.....	4	.

TABLE A.—BIRTHS BY MONTHS, 1879.—*Concluded.*

COUNTIES.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	No. of pairs of twins.	Triplets.	Illegitimate.	Still Born.
Prince Edward:																	
Male	22	17	19	13	17	17	15	17	13	19	16	16	201	.....	.....	2	....
Female	13	23	14	9	10	10	19	16	26	15	16	9	180	.....	.....	1	1
Total	35	40	33	22	27	27	34	33	39	34	32	25	381	3	.....	3	1
Renfrew:																	
Male	45	49	46	34	36	31	33	44	23	31	27	32	431	.....	.....	5	10
Female	47	40	43	34	39	32	25	27	31	15	33	36	402	.....	.....	3	3
Total	92	89	89	68	75	63	58	71	54	46	60	68	833	6	.....	8	13
Simcoe:																	
Male	72	68	64	57	51	56	77	59	62	50	72	72	760	.....	.....	1	9
Female	67	53	56	74	41	54	48	68	60	73	47	63	704	.....	.....	6	5
Total	139	121	120	131	92	110	125	127	122	123	119	135	1464	24	.....	7	14
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry:																	
Male	44	32	58	34	41	31	44	56	49	38	29	37	493	.....	.....	3	.....
Female	38	42	55	47	39	33	48	46	47	44	44	37	520	.....	.....	5	.....
Total	82	74	113	81	80	64	92	102	96	82	73	74	1013	9	.....	8	.....
Thunder Bay:																	
Male	8	8	4	4	1	2	2	1	1	3	2	1	37	.....	.....	.....	.....
Female	4	2	1	2	2	2	3	4	1	3	.....	1	25	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	12	10	5	6	3	4	5	5	2	6	2	2	62	.....	.....	.....	.....
Victoria:																	
Male	32	39	44	42	38	41	32	51	32	27	35	35	448	.....	.....	1	3
Female	35	40	32	30	37	27	37	26	39	21	35	37	396	.....	.....	2	1
Total	67	79	76	72	75	68	69	77	71	48	70	72	844	10	.....	3	4

Waterloo :																	
Male	50	64	57	53	48	40	48	49	49	44	43	53	598	.....	.....	4	6
Female	66	44	50	41	40	41	44	51	67	61	41	50	596	.....	.....	7	7
Total	116	108	107	94	88	81	92	100	116	105	84	103	1194	11	1	11	13
Welland :																	
Male	40	27	39	28	28	32	37	23	26	22	28	30	360	.....	.....	2	1
Female	46	25	35	36	23	27	33	27	31	31	26	25	365	.....	.....	.....	1
Total	86	52	74	64	51	59	70	50	57	53	54	55	725	....	.....	2	2
Wellington :																	
Male	96	89	73	79	76	58	78	63	88	73	79	78	930	.....	.....	8	5
Female	75	94	68	63	61	56	69	69	85	77	64	70	851	.....	.....	7	4
Total	171	183	141	142	137	114	147	132	173	150	143	148	1781	18	.. ..	15	9
Wentworth :																	
Male	88	75	76	50	72	64	75	68	74	66	77	66	851	....	.....	15	12
Female	74	52	52	56	71	45	74	72	81	77	59	60	773	.....	.....	27	11
Total	162	127	128	106	143	109	149	140	155	143	136	126	1624	11	.. ...	42	23
York :																	
Male	190	188	198	163	148	169	195	189	170	206	177	201	2194	.. ...	.....	102	25
Female	187	180	178	178	156	151	157	148	159	184	164	177	2019	.....	.....	69	25
Total	377	368	376	341	304	320	352	337	329	390	341	378	4213	39	.....	171	50
Total Males	2051	1872	2027	1628	1641	1510	1763	1858	1855	1717	1666	1755	21343	.....	.....	255	145
Total Females	1866	1753	1764	1560	1529	1406	1614	1638	1717	1632	1552	1661	19692	.....	.....	269	141
Grand Total	3917	3625	3791	3188	3170	2916	3377	3496	3572	3349	3218	3416	41035	378	1	524	286

MARRIAGES.

TABLE B.—MARRIAGES BY DENOMINATIONS, 1879.

The following Table shews the number of Marriages returned as having been solemnized during the year 1879, the religious denomination of the parties married, and whether by license or banns.

COUNTIES.	Religious Denomination of Bride and Bridegroom.														How Married.			
	Episcopalian.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Roman Catholic.	Baptist.	Congregationalist.	Lutheran.	Quaker.	Mennonite.	Bible Christian.	Other Denominations.	Total.	No Denomination given.	Grand Total.	License.	Banns.	Not stated.	Total Marriages.
Algoma :																		
Male	15	20	18	11	3	....	1	....	....	1	.....	69	2	71	.....	.....	.....	.....
Female	15	17	23	12	1	.....	1	....	....	2	.....	71	.....	71	....	.....	....	.....
Total	30	37	41	23	4	....	2	.....	.....	3	.....	140	2	142	62	7	2	71
Brant :																		
Male	32	50	79	13	38	6	.....	.....	1	1	5	225	.....	225	....	.....	....	....
Female	32	43	71	18	45	12	....	.....	1	.....	2	224	1	225	.....	....	....	....
Total	64	93	150	31	83	18	.....	....	2	1	7	449	1	450	212	12	1	225
Bruce :																		
Male	49	154	106	32	13	3	7	....	2	.....	15	381	.....	381	.....	.....	....	....
Female	30	159	124	28	17	3	5	....	4	.....	10	380	1	381	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	79	313	230	60	30	6	12	.....	6	.....	25	761	1	762	347	30	4	381
Carleton :																		
Male	78	73	64	137	7	1	2	.....	.....	.....	2	364	4	368	.....	.....	.....	.....
Female	72	59	71	145	9	1	2	.....	.....	.....	4	363	5	368	.....	.....	....	.....
Total	150	132	135	283	16	2	4	.....	.....	....	6	727	9	736	268	97	3	368
Elgin :																		
Male	35	30	128	16	40	1	.....	1	....	5	13	269	7	276	....	.....	.....	.....
Female	36	25	136	18	43	...	.....	1	.....	4	6	269	7	276	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	71	55	264	34	83	1	.....	2	.....	9	19	538	14	552	260	16	.....	276

Essex :																		
Male	36	12	86	156	19					5		314	7	321				
Female	29	11	87	163	20	2				3	2	317	4	321				
Total	65	23	173	319	39	2				8	2	631	11	642	176	145		321
Frontenac :																		
Male	60	29	99	50	3	2	2			2		247	6	253				
Female	61	28	105	52	3	1				3		253		253				
Total	121	57	204	102	6	3	2			5		500	6	506	224	29		253
Grey :																		
Male	70	124	141	14	15	1	29			5	7	406	6	412				
Female	69	110	152	11	18	4	32			4	12	412		412				
Total	139	234	293	25	33	5	61			9	19	818	6	824	375	37		412
Haldimand :																		
Male	28	27	66	6	13	1	8		1	1	8	159	6	165				
Female	24	24	63	8	16		11		3		12	161	4	165				
Total	52	51	129	14	29	1	19		4	1	20	320	10	330	153	11	1	165
Halton :																		
Male	26	41	64	6	4	3					1	145	1	146				
Female	33	32	64	8	6	2					1	146		146				
Total	59	73	128	14	10	5					2	291	1	292	140	6		146
Hastings :																		
Male	61	58	183	56	7		1			2	2	370	6	376				
Female	52	55	195	54	8	1				3	5	373	3	376				
Total	113	113	378	110	15	1	1			5	7	743	9	752	322	53	1	376
Huron :																		
Male	45	174	158	11	8	2	14		2	30	4	448	3	451				
Female	51	167	161	13	7	2	15		1	30	4	451		451				
Total	96	341	319	24	15	4	29		3	60	8	899	3	902	427	22	2	451
Kent :																		
Male	47	70	197	55	31		2			1	7	410	6	416				
Female	45	69	210	48	34	1			1	1	4	413	3	416				
Total	92	139	407	103	65	1	2		1	2	11	823	9	832	384	30	2	416

TABLE B.—MARRIAGES BY DENOMINATIONS, 1879—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	Religious Denomination of Bride and Bridegroom.														How Married.			
	Episcopalian.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Roman Catholic.	Baptist.	Congregationalist.	Lutheran.	Quaker.	Mennonite.	Bible Christian.	Other Denominations.	Total.	No Denomination given.	Grand Total.	Licenses.	Banns.	Not Stated.	Total Marriages.
Lambton:																		
Male	49	86	110	13	27	2	1	1	3	1	1	294	1	295	.....	.....	.....	.....
Female	40	83	115	13	30	10	.....	.....	1	.....	2	294	1	295	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	89	169	225	26	57	12	1	1	4	1	3	588	2	590	274	20	1	295
Lanark:																		
Male	46	75	50	22	11	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	210	1	211	....	.....	.....	.....
Female	44	67	54	27	11	6	....	.....	.....	.....	1	210	1	211	....	.....	.....	.....
Total	90	142	104	49	22	10	....	.....	.....	.....	3	420	2	422	195	16	.....	211
Leeds and Grenville:																		
Male	77	61	165	39	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	347	4	351	.....	.....	.....	.....
Female	75	61	164	44	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350	1	351	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	152	122	329	83	11	.. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	697	5	702	320	31	.....	351
Lennox and Addington:																		
Male	24	22	124	16	.. .	....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	188	3	191	.....	....	.....	....
Female	24	12	134	20	.....	... ..	. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	190	1	191	....	.....	. ...	.....
Total	48	34	258	36	.....	.....	1	.....	.. ..	.....	1	378	4	382	178	13	.....	191
Lincoln:																		
Male	54	25	75	2	13	1	2	1	3	.. ...	5	182	5	187	.....	... ..	.. ...	.....
Female	49	24	84	4	11	.. ..	3	.....	2	.....	10	186	1	187		.....	... ..	... ...
Total	103	49	159	6	24	1	5	1	5	.....	15	368	6	374	186	1	.....	187

Middlesex :																		
Male	150	107	278	51	59	6	1	.....	1	9	6	668	2	670	.....	.....	.....	.....
Female	161	99	273	58	53	9	.....	.....	.....	10	5	668	2	670	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	311	206	551	109	112	15	1	.....	1	19	11	1336	4	1340	630	40	.....	670
Muskoka and Parry Sound :																		
Male	26	28	60	13	6	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	135	7	142	.....	.....	.....	.....
Female	17	30	73	13	3	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	139	3	142	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	43	58	133	26	9	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	274	10	284	132	10	.....	142
Norfolk :																		
Male	30	21	100	2	95	2	5	.....	.....	1	4	260	5	265	.....	.....	.....	.....
Female	26	17	107	2	93	2	5	.....	.....	.....	8	260	5	265	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	56	38	207	4	188	4	10	.....	.....	1	12	520	10	530	259	6	.....	265
Northumberland and Durham :																		
Male	90	102	261	18	14	1	.....	.....	2	42	7	537	10	547	.....	.....	.....	.....
Female	93	81	268	17	19	3	.....	.....	.....	60	2	543	4	547	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	183	183	529	35	33	4	.....	.....	2	102	9	1080	14	1094	537	6	4	547
Ontario :																		
Male	49	72	155	21	21	5	.....	.....	1	35	8	367	9	376	.....	.....	.....	.....
Female	37	80	162	27	19	2	.....	.....	.....	31	11	369	7	376	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	86	152	317	48	40	7	.....	.....	1	66	19	736	16	752	352	24	.....	376
Oxford :																		
Male	59	55	146	14	43	1	2	.....	2	8	10	340	9	349	.....	.....	.....	.....
Female	52	48	148	11	57	.....	3	.....	5	7	11	342	7	349	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	111	103	294	25	100	1	5	.....	7	15	21	682	16	698	336	12	1	349
Peel :																		
Male	28	34	76	8	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	147	.....	147	.....	.....	.....	.....
Female	24	33	77	10	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	147	.....	147	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	52	67	153	18	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	294	.....	294	141	6	.....	147
Perth :																		
Male	50	92	99	25	10	1	32	.....	5	16	9	339	1	340	.....	.....	.....	.....
Female	34	95	110	25	8	2	38	.....	5	11	11	339	1	340	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	84	187	209	50	18	3	70	.....	10	27	20	678	2	680	310	29	1	340

TABLE B.—MARRIAGES BY DENOMINATIONS, 1879.—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	Religious Denomination of Bride and Bridegroom.														How Married.			
	Episcopalian.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Roman Catholic.	Baptist.	Congregationalist.	Lutheran.	Quaker.	Mennonite.	Bible Christian.	Other Denominations.	Total.	No Denomination given.	Grand Total.	License.	Banns.	Not Stated.	Total Marriages.
Peterborough :																		
Male	37	44	61	24	6	.....	1	.....	.....	19	.....	192	1	193	.....	.....	.....	.....
Female	28	50	62	24	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	192	1	193	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	65	94	123	48	15	.....	1	.....	...	38	.....	384	2	386	168	25	.....	193
Prescott and Russell :																		
Male	22	15	12	131	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	183	1	184	.....	.....	...	.....
Female	14	16	13	135	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	183	1	184	.....	.....	.....	....
Total	36	31	25	266	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	366	2	368	61	123	....	184
Prince Edward :																		
Male	13	7	120	3	1	1	.....	3	.....	1	6	155	2	157	.....	....	.....	.....
Female	16	6	125	4	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	156	1	157	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	29	13	245	7	2	1	.....	4	.....	2	8	311	3	314	155	2	.....	157
Renfrew :																		
Male	28	42	29	52	2	.....	9	....	.....	.....	.....	162	6	168	.....	.....	.....	.....
Female	27	45	31	55	1	.....	7	.....	.....	....	.....	166	2	168	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	55	87	60	107	3	....	16	.....	.....	....	.....	328	8	336	108	56	4	168

Simcoe :																		
Male	96	123	166	49	19	4	1	1	2	1	5	467	8	475				
Female	87	121	175	48	28	4	1		1		4	469	6	475				
Total	183	244	341	97	47	8	2	1	3	1	9	936	14	950	441	33	1	475
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry :																		
Male	47	103	109	76	8	1	13				1	358	1	359				
Female	53	101	93	83	14		14				1	359		359				
Total	100	204	202	159	22	1	27				2	717	1	718	285	72	2	359
Thunder Bay :																		
Male	5	2	1	1			1					10		10				
Female	4	3	1	1			1					10		10				
Total	9	5	2	2			2					20		20	9	1		10
Victoria :																		
Male	40	48	91	22	4	1				19	1	226	2	228				
Female	40	45	89	18	6		1			28		227	1	228				
Total	80	93	180	40	10	1	1			47	1	453	3	456	213	15		228
Waterloo :																		
Male	23	51	27	42	8	1	68		42		15	277	25	302				
Female	15	62	20	47	10		70		37	1	25	287	15	302				
Total	38	113	47	89	18	1	138		79	1	40	564	40	604	193	109		302
Welland :																		
Male	35	45	70	21	8		15		3		15	212	4	216				
Female	37	35	76	21	14		12		4		14	213	3	216				
Total	72	80	146	42	22		27		7		29	425	7	432	184	32		216
Wellington :																		
Male	72	191	185	50	13	7	2		1	2	8	531	3	534				
Female	57	177	198	56	15	13	2			3	10	531	3	534				
Total	129	368	383	106	28	20	4		1	5	18	1062	6	1068	486	48		534

TABLE B.—MARRIAGES BY DENOMINATIONS, 1879.—*Concluded.*

COUNTIES.	Religious Denomination of Bride and Bridegroom.												How Married.			
	Episcopalian.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Roman Catholic.	Baptist.	Congregationalist.	Lutheran.	Quaker.	Mennonite.	Bible Christian.	Other Denominations.	Total.	No Denomination given.	Grand Total.	License.	Banns.	Not stated.	Total Marriages.
Wentworth:																		
Male	109	96	205	61	27	5	7	.....	.....	...	4	514	3	517	... ...	.....	.....	.....
Female	93	95	223	61	31	7	8	.....	.....	.....	4	516	1	517	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	202	191	428	122	58	12	9	.....	.....	.....	8	1030	4	1034	502	15	....	517
York:																		
Male	329	247	364	136	54	17	16	1	3	17	28	1215	19	1234	.....	. ...	.... .	.....
Female	335	210	376	162	65	21	8	.....	4	26	19	1226	8	1234	....	.....	.....	.....
Total	664	457	740	298	119	38	24	4	7	43	47	2441	27	2468	1148	84	2	1234
Total Males	2170	2656	4528	1475	658	81	246	11	74	222	202	12323	186	12509	.....	....	.....	.....
Total Females	2031	2495	4713	1561	737	111	234	2	69	244	205	12405	104	12509	11153	1324	32	12509
Grand Total	4201	5151	9241	3039	1395	192	480	13	143	466	407	24728	290	25018	11153	1324	32	12509

TABLE C.

MARRIAGES BY MONTHS.

TABLE C.—MARRIAGES BY MONTHS, 1879.

COUNTIES.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	No date given.	Total number of couples married.
Algoma	3	6	5	9	7	3	4	2	8	13	8	3	.....	71
Brant	28	15	23	12	10	23	15	8	17	24	22	28	.....	225
Bruce	50	33	34	35	14	25	31	13	30	47	31	36	2	381
Carleton	24	24	23	28	37	35	38	30	42	36	32	18	1	368
Elgin	30	20	27	26	18	16	16	17	22	22	24	35	3	276
Essex	30	42	17	27	20	16	22	17	26	36	47	20	1	321
Frontenac	22	20	14	30	18	13	13	13	21	23	33	28	5	253
Grey	51	39	43	31	21	35	26	19	29	45	30	41	2	412
Haldimand	18	21	14	4	11	9	13	8	9	17	15	23	3	165
Halton	17	13	12	7	7	8	11	7	14	9	11	27	3	146
Hastings	28	35	27	27	22	31	28	23	36	28	35	54	2	376
Huron	49	37	34	36	28	27	24	11	44	48	47	65	1	451
Kent	45	27	22	37	22	22	29	18	36	53	45	56	4	416
Lambton	30	21	18	22	23	26	18	14	24	38	25	36	.. ....	295
Lanark	19	23	16	25	16	20	16	13	12	15	14	21	1	211
Leeds and Grenville	45	25	26	21	21	21	18	13	31	38	43	49	.....	351

Lennox and Addington	18	20	15	6	9	14	13	7	14	27	13	34	1	191
Lincoln	12	15	13	16	11	13	13	8	15	16	16	38	1	187
Middlesex	75	44	35	42	54	55	40	28	43	68	85	99	2	670
Muskoka and Parry Sound	17	12	11	14	2	11	9	12	15	14	11	12	2	142
Norfolk	25	23	26	12	18	16	21	18	25	27	22	32	.....	265
Northumberland and Durham	50	53	57	38	32	39	33	16	43	47	54	85	.....	547
Ontario	32	32	31	32	20	20	33	9	35	51	19	60	2	376
Oxford	29	37	23	26	29	23	20	12	30	32	29	58	1	349
Peel	20	9	12	17	4	14	8	3	9	14	13	24	.....	147
Perth	29	33	35	26	22	19	25	16	37	30	29	39	.....	340
Peterborough	14	20	17	21	16	15	14	5	18	20	18	12	3	193
Prescott and Russell	23	23	9	10	4	17	15	15	20	31	13	4	.....	184
Prince Edward	17	14	15	5	11	10	6	13	16	18	15	17	.....	157
Renfrew	10	20	17	17	9	15	17	10	8	18	20	7	.....	168
Simcoe	60	39	31	40	30	30	33	20	37	56	46	49	4	475
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	28	39	23	14	28	19	32	17	49	40	30	36	4	359
Thunder Bay	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	3	2	.....	.....	10
Victoria	26	19	22	29	13	14	9	10	13	20	18	35	.....	228
Waterloo	18	32	41	19	21	21	8	19	29	34	35	25	.....	302
Welland	17	28	15	13	19	12	13	10	20	31	9	27	2	216
Wellington	67	56	48	33	29	37	28	17	43	59	38	77	2	534
Wentworth	45	35	41	46	36	31	36	32	35	69	40	69	2	517
York	102	90	84	90	97	103	90	68	111	140	122	134	3	1234
Total	1223	1096	976	943	811	877	838	591	1067	1357	1159	1513	57	12509

TABLE D.—MARRIAGES BY AGES, 1879.

COUNTIES.	Under 20.	20 and under 25.	25 and under 30.	30 and under 35.	35 and under 40.	40 and under 45.	45 and under 50.	50 and under 55.	55 and under 60.	60 and under 65.	65 and under 70.	70 and under 75.	75 and under 80.	Over 80.	Age not given.	Total.
Algoma :																
Male	32	37	16	3	4	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	71
Female	35	25	6	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	71
Total	37	62	22	4	4	3	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	142
Brant :																
Male	2	84	79	21	18	6	1	6	6	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	225
Female	38	120	32	18	9	3	.....	1	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	225
Total	40	204	111	39	27	9	1	7	8	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	450
Bruce :																
Male	2	126	146	45	25	12	11	11	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	381
Female	91	192	67	15	6	6	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	381
Total	93	318	213	60	31	18	14	12	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	762
Carleton :																
Male	4	139	132	45	27	12	6	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	368
Female	78	194	58	18	10	4	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	368
Total	82	333	190	63	37	16	11	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	736
Elgin :																
Male	3	111	84	41	14	10	5	3	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	276
Female	73	129	35	13	13	9	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	276
Total	76	240	119	54	27	19	7	4	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	552
Essex :																
Male	5	136	108	41	10	8	8	1	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	321
Female	115	135	41	15	3	6	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	321
Total	120	271	149	56	13	14	11	3	1	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	642

Frontenac :																
Male	1	108	68	38	19	9	3	6	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	253
Female	55	125	41	15	11	3	2	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	1	253
Total	56	233	109	53	30	12	5	6	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.... .	.....	2	506
Grey :																
Male	1	146	157	56	29	6	4	6	4	1	1	1	.....	.....	....	412
Female	104	246	66	12	7	2	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.... .	.....	412
Total	105	362	223	68	36	8	8	7	4	1	1	1	.....	.....	....	824
Haldimand :																
Male	2	58	55	25	12	2	5	3	1	.....	1	... ..	.....	.....	1	165
Female	36	86	26	9	2	2	1	.....	1	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	2	165
Total	38	144	81	34	14	4	6	3	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	330
Halton :																
Male	1	55	54	19	6	2	2	1	3	2	.....	...	...	1	.....	146
Female	26	82	23	7	2	1	.	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	146
Total	27	137	77	26	8	3	2	2	3	5	.....	....	.....	1	1	292
Hastings :																
Male	3	139	138	37	25	6	7	8	3	2	.....	.....	1	1	6	376
Female	94	172	63	20	9	5	3	2	1	1	...	.....	.	.....	6	376
Total	97	311	201	57	34	11	10	10	4	3	.....	.....	1	1	12	752
Huron :																
Male	3	183	161	46	21	17	6	2	6	1	2	...	.....	.....	.....	451
Female	112	237	64	17	12	3	3	1	1	1	.....	... ..	.. ...	..	.....	451
Total	115	420	225	63	33	20	9	3	7	5	2	....	.....	.....	.....	902
Kent :																
Male	7	155	136	58	23	12	9	2	5	1	1	4	. ..	.....	3	416
Female	130	170	62	21	13	9	5	2	...	.....	.....	....	.....	.. ..	4	416
Total	137	325	198	79	36	21	14	4	5	1	1	4	.....	.. ..	7	832
Lambton :																
Male	3	112	99	45	15	6	5	4	1	3	1	.....	.....	....	1	295
Female	72	124	60	19	9	2	6	1	.....	1	1	.....	....	....	.....	295
Total	75	236	159	64	24	8	11	5	1	4	2	.....	....	.....	1	590

TABLE D.—MARRIAGES BY AGES, 1879.—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	Under 20.	20 and under 25.	25 and under 30.	30 and under 35.	35 and under 40.	40 and under 45.	45 and under 50.	50 and under 55.	55 and under 60.	60 and under 65.	65 and under 70.	70 and under 75.	75 and under 80.	Over 80.	Ages not given.	Total.
Lanark:																
Male	.....	64	82	35	9	8	5	4	1	...	2	.....	.....	...	1	211
Female	23	109	48	18	7	2	1	2	.....	.....	.....	...	...	....	1	211
Total	23	173	130	53	16	10	6	6	1	...	2	.....	.....	..	2	422
Leeds and Grenville:																
Male	6	132	116	49	23	6	9	.....	3	3	1	2	.....	.....	1	351
Female	84	159	67	26	7	3	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	...	1	351
Total	90	291	183	75	30	9	12	1	3	3	1	2	.....	...	2	702
Lennox and Addington:																
Male	3	78	62	22	10	4	5	1	2	1	2	..	1	.....	....	191
Female	52	82	35	4	6	4	5	1	.....	1	....	..	.....	.....	1	191
Total	55	160	97	26	16	8	10	2	2	2	2	.....	1	.....	1	382
Lincoln:																
Male	3	67	59	28	6	7	1	9	1	2	3		.....	.....	1	187
Female	39	85	36	9	11	3	2	.....	1	1	...	....	.....	.....	....	187
Total	42	152	95	37	17	10	3	9	2	3	3	.....	.....	.....	1	374
Middlesex:																
Male	3	266	221	86	46	15	13	9	8	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	670
Female	140	353	106	39	10	12	6	4	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	670
Total	143	619	327	125	56	27	19	13	8	2	...	....	....	...	1	1340
Muskoka and Parry Sound:																
Male	2	59	49	17	5	2	.....	3	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	142
Female	57	56	21	1	2	2	1	1	1	.....	....	....	.. ...	.....	.. ...	142
Total	59	115	70	18	7	4	1	4	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	284

Norfolk:																
Male	4	119	82	19	11	6	7	7	2	5	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	265
Female	77	126	33	10	5	5	4	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	265
Total	81	245	115	29	16	11	11	9	2	6	4	.....	.....	.....	1	530
Northumberland and Durham:																
Male	7	217	178	73	33	10	8	4	6	4	2	3	.....	.....	2	547
Female	104	283	100	25	19	7	2	3	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	547
Total	111	500	278	98	52	17	10	7	7	6	2	3	.....	.....	3	1094
Ontario:																
Male	3	130	137	48	27	18	5	2	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	376
Female	71	192	70	18	15	6	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	376
Total	74	322	207	66	42	24	8	2	3	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	752
Oxford:																
Male	2	143	115	45	15	14	4	5	3	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	349
Female	76	180	62	12	8	3	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	349
Total	78	323	177	57	23	17	9	7	3	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	698
Peel:																
Male	1	44	58	23	7	4	6	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	147
Female	28	68	33	4	6	4	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	147
Total	29	112	91	27	13	8	8	1	1	.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	294
Perth:																
Male	2	127	131	52	8	5	6	6	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	340
Female	79	184	52	12	4	3	1	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	340
Total	81	311	183	64	12	8	7	7	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	680
Peterborough:																
Male		80	68	25	7	5	5	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	193
Female	52	92	21	13	9	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	193
Total	52	172	89	38	16	8	8	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	386
Prescott and Russell:																
Male	4	83	41	26	10	4	2	4	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	6	184
Female	59	74	23	11	1	6	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	7	184
Total	63	157	64	37	11	10	2	4	3	.....	1	3	.....	.....	13	368

TABLE D.—MARRIAGES BY AGES, 1879.—*Concluded.*

COUNTIES.	Under 20.	20 and under 25.	25 and under 30.	30 and under 35.	35 and under 40.	40 and under 45.	45 and under 50.	50 and under 55.	55 and under 60.	60 and under 65.	65 and under 70.	70 and under 75.	75 and under 80.	Over 80.	Ages not given.	Total.
Prince Edward:																
Male	6	64	43	16	11	3	3	4	2	2	1	2	....	....	....	157
Female	44	68	20	8	8	1	1	3	....	1	....	....	....	....	3	157
Total	50	132	63	24	19	4	4	7	2	3	1	2	....	....	3	314
Renfrew:																
Male	....	62	63	24	5	7	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	168
Female	37	76	33	10	3	3	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	168
Total	37	138	96	34	8	10	6	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	336
Simcoe:																
Male	4	173	182	52	30	12	12	4	3	2	....	1	....	....	....	475
Female	113	219	87	28	14	5	3	2	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	475
Total	117	392	269	80	44	17	15	6	3	4	2	1	....	....	....	950
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry:																
Male	4	143	108	43	14	21	10	8	2	1	....	....	....	....	5	359
Female	60	166	74	30	14	4	2	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	6	359
Total	64	309	182	73	28	25	12	9	3	2	....	....	....	....	11	718
Thunder Bay:																
Male	....	5	4	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10
Female	4	4	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10
Total	4	9	5	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	20
Victoria:																
Male	4	76	84	30	14	4	5	3	2	....	2	....	1	....	3	228
Female	57	110	38	5	8	2	2	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	3	228
Total	61	186	122	35	22	6	7	3	2	2	3	....	1	....	6	456

Waterloo:																
Male	6	132	89	35	11	11	6	5	3	1	.....	2	1	.....	.....	302
Female	64	163	46	13	7	4	2	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	302
Total	70	295	135	48	18	15	8	6	4	1	1	2	1	.....	.....	604
Welland:																
Male	1	81	72	26	13	7	7	5	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	...	216
Female	46	112	30	10	8	5	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	216
Total	47	193	102	36	21	12	9	6	.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	1	432
Wellington:																
Male	2	211	192	57	32	14	9	4	2	5	2	.....	1	.....	3	531
Female	102	276	104	27	10	4	2	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	534
Total	104	487	296	74	42	18	11	6	5	5	2	.....	1	.....	7	1068
Wentworth:																
Male	3	221	165	63	31	9	9	7	3	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	517
Female	112	259	90	21	13	10	5	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	517
Total	115	470	255	84	44	19	14	10	5	3	2	2	.....	.....	1	1034
York:																
Male	21	454	436	157	73	41	19	14	11	1	4	1	.....	1	1	1234
Female	203	638	252	66	36	16	14	4	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1234
Total	224	1092	688	223	109	57	33	18	13	1	6	1	.....	1	2	2468
Total Males	130	4820	4270	1572	699	348	233	168	99	59	39	22	5	3	42	12509
Total Females	2842	6141	2126	620	338	172	111	49	21	23	10	1	0	0	55	12509
Grand Total	2972	10961	6396	2192	1037	520	344	217	120	82	49	23	5	3	97	25018

DEATHS.

TABLE E.—CAUSES OF DEATH.—ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT.

Distinguishing by Months, by Ages, and by Sex, the Registered Number of Deaths from various Specified Causes (Alphabetically Arranged) during the year 1879.

DEATHS.			MONTHS.												AGES.												
Sex.		Total.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 to 90.	90 and over.	Unknown.
Males.	Females.																										
....	.....	17958	1589	1608	1830	1736	1434	1332	1370	1528	1339	1296	1390	1506	3869	2459	777	443	624	1622	1205	1112	1166	1486	1675	1071	269	490
9458	....	.. ..	804	836	975	894	746	720	737	840	713	676	729	788	2204	1128	400	200	271	702	537	549	643	854	961	602	145	262
....	8500	....	785	772	855	842	688	612	633	688	626	620	661	718	1665	1031	377	233	353	920	668	563	523	632	714	469	124	228

xxxi.

NATIONALITIES OF DECEDENTS OVER SIXTY YEARS OF AGE.

	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	Canadian.	American.	German.	French.	Swiss.	Other Countries.	Not known.	Total.
Of the Deaths between 60 and 70.....	325	439	223	293	84	65	3	1	5	45	1486
" 70 and 80.....	324	478	321	320	121	66	6	.....	5	34	1675
" 80 and 90.....	176	344	212	172	111	22	1	1	1	28	1071
" 90 and upwards..	44	95	60	29	32	2	.....	.....	2	5	269
Total Deaths over 60	869	1356	816	814	348	155	10	5	16	112	4501

TABLE E.—DEATHS BY AGES,

SEX.	MONTHS.												
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Females	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Males	4	2	3	2	2	5	2	4	2	2	7	3	38
Females	4	7	4	4	3	1	6	2	3	3	3	4	44
Total	8	9	7	6	5	6	8	6	5	5	10	7	82
Males	13	11	5	19	24	29	19	18	19	20	17	21	215
Females	3	1	5	3	5	2	3	4	1	3	6	6	42
Total	16	12	10	22	29	31	22	22	20	23	23	27	257
Males	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Males	7	9	18	13	12	6	8	11	7	8	7	4	110
Females	11	9	10	13	11	7	6	8	11	7	10	15	118
Total	18	18	28	26	23	13	14	19	18	15	17	19	228
Males	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	....	....	1	1	5
Females	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	4
Total	1	1	1	....	2	....	....	2	....	....	1	1	9
Males	7	7	6	6	4	....	4	4	3	3	5	2	51
Females	3	3	5	2	....	....	1	4	1	2	1	2	24
Total	10	10	11	8	4	....	5	8	4	5	6	4	75
Males	2	1	2	3	1	3	....	1	2	1	3	2	21
Females	2	1	2	5	1	4	4	1	2	1	1	2	26
Total	4	2	4	8	2	7	4	2	4	2	4	4	47
Males	8	9	8	8	13	5	10	10	14	9	6	13	113
Females	7	7	4	5	3	8	8	3	4	6	3	4	62
Total	15	16	12	13	16	13	18	13	18	15	9	17	175
Males	5	4	14	5	6	5	4	9	5	6	7	5	75
Females	7	5	7	5	6	2	5	7	1	7	5	5	62
Total	12	9	21	10	12	7	9	16	6	13	12	10	137
Males	....	4	4	4	5	9	3	7	3	2	3	4	48
Females	4	....	6	....	2	4	2	1	3	6	3	....	31
Total	4	4	10	4	7	13	5	8	6	8	6	4	79

MONTHS AND DISEASES.—*Continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.													
	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 to 90.	90 and over.	Unknown.	Total.
Abortion	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Abscess	3	1	....	2	2	3	5	3	3	7	3	3	....	3	38
"	4	4	3	2	2	5	7	7	3	4	1	2	....	....	44
Total.	7	5	3	4	4	8	12	10	6	11	4	5	...	3	82
Accident	4	6	13	19	9	43	33	29	17	15	9	6	....	12	215
"	....	6	3	1	1	1	2	4	2	5	11	6	....	....	42
Total	4	12	16	20	10	44	35	33	19	20	20	12	....	12	257
Ague	....	....	..	....	....	.. .	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Apoplexy	2	....	....	....	....	5	3	11	25	29	26	8	....	1	110
"	2	....	1	2	2	3	5	10	24	31	21	9	1	7	118
Total	4	....	1	2	2	8	8	21	49	60	47	17	1	8	228
Ascites	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	5
"	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	1	1	2	....	....	....	4
Total	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	2	2	....	....	1	9
Asthma	...	....	....	....	....	....	3	6	6	12	17	6	....	1	51
"	....	3	....	1	....	2	..	....	2	8	3	3	....	2	24
Total	....	3	....	1	....	2	3	6	8	20	20	9	....	3	75
Atrophy	1	....	....	....	1	4	1	2	4	4	1	1	....	2	21
"	1	....	....	1	....	1	3	4	9	6	1	....	....	...	26
Total	2	....	....	1	1	5	4	6	13	10	2	1	....	2	47
Brain, Disease of	18	13	4	1	1	7	4	14	13	10	17	5	...	6	113
" "	14	6	6	3	1	4	2	3	6	7	6	....	....	4	62
Total	32	19	10	4	2	11	6	17	19	17	23	5	....	10	175
Brain, Congestion of	23	20	2	1	4	7	5	2	5	3	1	....	...	2	75
" "	19	15	2	1	3	3	3	4	4	1	6	....	....	1	62
Total	42	35	4	2	7	10	8	6	9	4	7	....	....	3	137
Brain, Inflammation of	11	15	6	1	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	1	....	...	48
" "	10	13	4	....	1	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	31
Total	21	28	10	1	3	5	2	2	2	2	2	1	....	....	79

TABLE E.—DEATHS BY AGES,

SEX.	MONTHS.												
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total
Male	16	16	25	22	18	8	8	8	7	4	10	8	150
Female	14	18	29	24	20	10	5	10	11	9	14	17	181
Total	30	34	54	46	38	18	13	18	18	13	24	25	331
Male	3	3	5	2	5	2	1	2	....	3	2	3	31
Female	3	2	4	3	3	2	1	3	2	2	4	2	31
Total	6	5	9	5	8	4	2	5	2	5	6	5	62
Male	17	13	13	13	17	8	14	13	13	8	11	5	145
Female	11	15	10	17	8	13	17	12	13	7	12	11	146
Total	28	28	23	30	25	21	31	25	26	15	23	16	291
Male	38	41	51	50	37	36	45	65	51	40	42	55	551
Female	48	38	61	50	46	29	36	40	34	53	37	38	510
Total	86	79	112	100	83	65	81	105	85	93	79	93	1061
Male	2	2	5	2	1	5	6	3	....	1	4	...	31
Female	....	....	....	....	...	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	2
Total	2	2	5	2	1	5	6	3	1	1	4	1	33
Male	2	2	1	2	....	...	1	....	...	....	2	1	11
Female	1	2	4	2	3	1	1	4	3	2	2	2	27
Total	3	4	5	4	3	1	2	4	3	2	4	3	38
Male	....	1	3	...	....	1	3	2	1	2	....	3	16
Female	....	1	....	3	....	2	1	....	1	....	2	1	11
Total	....	2	3	3	....	3	4	2	2	2	2	4	27
Female	19	12	11	17	10	7	6	7	5	10	10	5	119
Male	....	1	...	....	1	3	6	12	4	1	....	1	29
Female	1	....	....	1	....	1	2	2	5	2	1	....	15
Total	1	1	....	1	1	4	8	14	9	3	1	1	44
Male	1	4	2	3	3	7	36	44	23	9	5	3	140
Female	...	1	2	2	2	8	34	26	16	4	7	2	104
Total	1	5	4	5	5	15	70	70	39	13	12	5	244

MONTHS AND DISEASES.—*Continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.														
	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 to 90.	90 and over.	Unknown.	Total.
Bronchitis	61	30	7	2	....	2	1	3	5	11	18	4	1	5	150
"	49	47	6	...	....	2	7	5	10	21	22	7	1	4	181
Total.	110	77	13	2	.. .	4	8	8	15	32	40	11	2	9	331
Burns and Scalds	2	19	1	....	1	2	1	....	1	2	2	....	....	....	31
"	1	9	8	4	....	1	2	....	....	1	1	2	1	1	31
Total	3	28	9	4	1	3	3	. .	1	3	3	2	1	1	62
Cancer	1	1	....	1	....	2	3	15	37	44	24	11	1	5	145
"	....	1	....	....	1	5	1	28	49	30	21	4	....	6	146
Total.	1	2	....	1	1	7	4	43	86	74	45	15	1	11	291
Cause not Specified	150	72	42	19	19	47	32	33	40	61	16	3	....	17	551
"	88	72	19	24	33	69	49	36	42	46	16	2	....	14	510
Total	238	144	61	43	52	116	81	69	82	107	32	5	....	31	1061
Calculus	....	....	....	....	1	1	2	....	5	5	11	3	1	2	31
"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	2
Total	....	....	....	....	1	1	2	.. .	5	6	12	3	1	2	33
Cephalitis	2	1	2	....	1	1	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	11
"	6	7	4	3	2	2	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	27
Total..	8	8	6	3	3	3	1	2	1	2	....	....	....	1	38
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	3	4	2	....	2	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	3	16
" "	2	2	1	1	2	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	11
Total	5	6	3	1	4	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	4	27
Childbirth.	....	....	....	....	4	42	51	19	....	....	....	....	....	3	119
Cholera Morbus	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	7	1	5	1	....	2	29
"	3	1	1	....	....	1	....	1	2	3	2	1	....	....	15
Total	6	3	2	1	1	2	2	3	9	4	7	2	....	2	44
Cholera Infantum	116	23	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	140
"	87	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	104
Total	203	38	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	244

TABLE E.—DEATHS BY AGES,

SEX.	MONTHS.												
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Male	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Female	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Total	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Male	20	21	25	30	20	17	24	19	16	20	20	18	250
Female	16	13	19	21	19	13	25	21	12	10	16	10	195
Total	36	34	44	51	39	30	49	40	28	30	36	28	445
Male	22	20	15	14	4	6	6	7	17	18	42	44	215
Female	24	14	22	15	5	3	4	5	11	20	26	28	177
Total	46	34	37	29	9	9	10	12	28	38	68	72	392
Male	....	2	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	6
Female	....	....	....	3	2	1	1	....	....	1	2	....	10
Total	....	2	....	4	4	1	1	....	....	1	3	....	16
Male	4	1	3	7	4	2	2	7	7	4	6	4	51
Female	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	2
Total	4	1	3	7	5	2	2	7	8	4	6	4	53
Male	....	1	2	1	....	....	4	....	1	2	....	....	11
Female	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	....	1	2	1	....	....	4	....	1	2	....	....	11
Male	3	6	3	3	1	1	4	....	3	5	2	5	36
Female	1	3	4	4	....	1	....	1	3	2	2	5	26
Total	4	9	7	7	1	2	4	1	6	7	4	10	62
Male	1	5	5	2	4	14	37	65	27	8	6	6	180
Female	2	2	3	2	2	8	38	55	30	9	6	3	160
Total	3	7	8	4	6	22	75	120	57	17	12	9	340
Male	37	29	19	21	16	17	11	15	19	25	37	37	283
Female	36	26	21	18	29	22	9	9	22	25	35	39	291
Total	73	55	40	39	45	39	20	24	41	50	72	76	574
Male	14	20	17	14	14	14	11	24	18	10	15	13	184
Female	21	16	20	19	17	18	14	11	17	16	19	28	216
Total	35	36	37	33	31	32	25	35	35	26	34	41	400

MONTHS AND DISEASES, 1879.—*Continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.													
	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 to 90.	90 and over.	Unknown.	Total.
Chorea	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
"	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Total	....	....	....	....	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Convulsions	180	53	7	3	4	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	250
"	139	41	3	2	1	2	3	1	....	1	....	....	....	2	195
Total	319	94	10	5	5	3	4	1	....	1	....	....	....	3	445
Croup	43	120	40	5	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	5	215
"	38	89	34	9	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	177
Total	81	209	74	14	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	10	392
Cyanosis	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6
"	8	1	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	10
Total	14	1	..	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	16
Cystitis	3	1	....	....	....	1	1	4	1	14	11	11	1	3	51
"	1	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2
Total	4	1	....	....	....	1	1	4	2	14	11	11	1	3	53
Delirium Tremens	....	....	....	....	....	..	1	5	2	3	....	....	....	....	11
"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	5	2	3	....	....	....	....	11
Diabetes	....	1	3	2	2	7	1	4	5	2	7	1	....	1	36
"	....	....	2	3	2	2	4	2	6	3	2	....	....	....	26
Total	....	1	5	5	4	9	5	6	11	5	9	1	....	1	62
Diarrhœa	120	25	2	1	....	1	1	....	3	6	11	7	1	2	180
"	93	27	....	1	3	2	4	3	2	7	9	5	1	3	160
Total	213	52	2	2	3	3	5	3	5	13	20	12	2	5	340
Diphtheria	22	127	91	22	5	1	1	...	1	2	2	....	....	9	283
"	13	121	93	33	12	7	3	...	....	....	1	....	....	8	291
Total	35	248	184	55	17	8	4	...	1	2	3	....	....	17	574
Dropsy	3	9	2	3	5	12	4	9	22	30	59	19	1	6	184
"	5	10	5	5	5	18	20	23	31	36	43	9	2	4	216
Total	8	19	7	8	10	30	24	32	53	66	102	28	3	10	400

TABLE E.—DEATHS BY AGES,

SEX.	MONTHS.												
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Male	3	1	2	5	18	18	22	19	11	11	4	5	119
Female	1	1	1	....	4	5	2	4	4	....	3	5	30
Total	4	2	3	5	22	23	24	23	15	11	7	10	149
Male	1	2	....	4	....	....	12	23	10	5	2	1	60
Female	2	2	1	....	1	2	4	15	6	4	3	....	40
Total	3	4	1	4	1	2	16	38	16	9	5	1	100
Female	....	1	1	1	....	1	1	....	....	1	1	....	7
Male	2	2	3	2	1	1	2	5	5	2	2	1	28
Female	3	2	....	2	3	1	3	2	4	1	....	1	22
Total	5	4	3	4	4	2	5	7	9	3	2	2	50
Male	24	18	19	16	18	13	29	13	18	28	9	17	222
Female	13	12	15	7	13	20	13	19	22	13	12	12	171
Total	37	30	34	23	31	33	42	32	40	41	21	29	393
Male	4	5	5	2	4	2	3	2	2	5	3	4	41
Female	....	2	2	3	3	2	4	1	1	2	2	3	25
Total	4	7	7	5	7	4	7	3	3	7	5	7	66
Male	2	9	4	7	9	3	2	1	5	3	2	2	49
Female	4	4	4	5	3	....	1	1	....	....	4	4	30
Total	6	13	8	12	12	3	3	2	5	3	6	6	79
Male	1	....	2	3	....	1	1	....	....	1	3	3	15
Female	2	....	2	1	1	....	2	....	....	1	2	3	14
Total	3	....	4	4	1	1	3	....	....	2	5	6	29
Male	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Male	1	4	8	5	2	6	7	4	10	4	4	2	57
Female	7	5	5	9	4	8	2	5	7	6	5	4	67
Total	8	9	13	14	6	14	9	9	17	10	9	6	124

MONTHS AND DISEASES.—*Continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.													
	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 to 90.	90 and over.	Unknown.	Total.
Drowned	....	19	16	18	8	25	10	3	7	8	2	1	....	2	119
"	....	7	8	5	1	3	1	2	....	3	....	....	....	....	30
Total	....	26	24	23	9	28	11	5	7	11	2	1	....	2	149
Dysentery	32	14	....	....	....	2	1	....	1	3	5	....	1	1	60
"	16	6	2	....	....	1	1	2	4	2	3	3	....	....	40
Total	48	20	2	....	....	3	2	2	5	5	8	3	1	1	100
Dropsy, Ovarian	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	2	1	....	....	....	....	7
Dyspepsia	2	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	3	11	8	2	....	....	28
"	4	....	....	....	....	....	3	7	3	5	....	....	....	....	22
Total	6	1	....	....	....	1	3	7	6	16	8	2	....	....	50
Enteritis	58	19	9	13	13	19	14	11	15	23	15	2	....	11	222
"	36	21	10	9	8	20	15	10	14	14	10	1	....	3	171
Total	94	40	19	22	21	39	29	21	29	37	25	3	....	14	393
Epilepsy	4	1	2	....	1	9	3	5	4	6	1	1	1	3	41
"	3	3	....	....	2	3	5	2	2	1	1	....	....	3	25
Total	7	4	2	....	3	12	8	7	6	7	2	1	1	6	66
Erysipelas	16	3	....	....	4	4	1	2	5	6	7	1	....	....	49
"	10	2	1	....	....	1	2	....	2	2	4	2	....	4	30
Total	26	5	1	....	4	5	3	2	7	8	11	3	....	4	79
Exhaustion	4	....	....	....	....	1	3	1	....	2	3	1	....	....	15
"	2	1	....	....	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	....	....	2	14
Total	6	1	....	....	1	2	4	2	3	3	4	1	....	2	29
Executed	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Fever	8	9	3	2	7	8	4	2	2	5	4	1	....	2	57
"	7	14	6	7	5	6	5	3	3	4	3	....	....	4	67
Total	15	23	9	9	12	14	9	5	5	9	7	1	....	6	124

TABLE E.—DEATHS BY AGES,

SEX.	MONTHS.												
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Male	2	....	1	4	1	3	4	3	1	2	2	....	23
Female	....	....	....	3	1	4	1	3	1	2	1	1	17
Total	2	....	1	7	2	7	5	6	2	4	3	1	40
Male	15	10	12	26	14	13	5	4	3	6	7	15	130
Female	17	10	14	17	15	10	4	7	5	11	10	9	129
Total	32	20	26	43	29	23	9	11	8	17	17	24	259
Male	7	11	6	7	7	7	7	20	23	27	25	21	168
Female	12	6	7	7	8	8	5	11	21	28	17	10	140
Total	19	17	13	14	15	15	12	31	44	55	42	31	308
Male	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Female	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Total	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	3
Male	....	2	....	1	2	2	2	3	1	4	....	....	17
Female	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	3
Total	....	2	....	1	3	2	3	4	1	4	....	....	20
Male	3	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	8
Female	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Total	4	1	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	10
Male	6	5	2	6	5	6	9	9	2	3	5	4	62
Female	2	1	4	2	3	4	2	5	3	3	2	4	35
Total	8	6	6	8	8	10	11	14	5	6	7	8	97
Male	47	40	59	32	32	39	20	33	24	27	33	30	416
Female	34	34	43	45	36	30	20	28	21	23	25	29	368
Total	81	74	102	77	68	69	40	61	45	50	58	59	784
Male	3	6	2	5	3	3	2	5	5	5	2	7	48
Female	2	3	6	6	7	5	7	3	2	2	3	7	53
Total	5	9	8	11	10	8	9	8	7	7	5	14	101
Male	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	4
Female	3	1	....	1	2	1	....	1	....	1	1	....	11
Total	3	1	....	2	2	2	....	3	....	1	1	....	15

MONTHS AND DISEASES.—*Continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.													
	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 to 90.	90 and over.	Unknown.	Total.
Fever, Remittent	1	7	3	....	2	1	....	....	4	....	4	..	....	1	23
"	2	5	1	1	1	2	2	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	17
Total	3	12	4	1	3	3	2	....	4	2	5	....	....	1	40
Fever, Scarlet	13	77	27	5	3	2	1	....	....	....	...	....	....	2	130
"	11	69	28	5	3	5	4	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	129
Total	24	146	55	10	6	7	5	2	..	....	...	....	....	4	259
Fever, Typhoid	6	7	6	10	20	47	27	13	9	11	2	....	1	9	168
"	4	8	12	12	21	43	11	11	7	4	3	1	....	3	140
Total	10	15	18	22	41	90	38	24	16	15	5	1	1	12	308
Fistula	....	....	....	...	....	...	1	...	1	....	..	..	...	....	2
"	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Total	....	....	....	...	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	..	3
Fractures and Contusions	....	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	17
" "	....	....	...	....	....	1	1	....	..	....	....	1	....	..	3
Total	....	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	20
Frozen	....	....	....	..	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	....	....	...	8
"	....	....	...	....	....	....	...	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	2
Total	....	....	....	....	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	....	....	1	10
Gastritis	6	3	1	1	3	2	5	8	10	13	5	4	....	1	62
"	4	3	2	..	3	6	1	1	5	6	2	1	....	1	35
Total	10	6	3	1	6	8	6	9	15	19	7	5	. ..	2	97
Heart Disease	9	5	6	6	16	27	23	38	54	85	95	27	2	23	416
"	7	4	3	12	9	32	42	49	57	63	64	10	1	15	368
Total	16	9	9	18	25	59	65	87	111	148	159	37	3	38	784
Hemorrhage	6	1	....	...	1	8	7	10	6	4	4	...	....	1	48
"	8	1	....	....	2	9	9	9	4	4	2	3	....	2	53
Total	14	2	....	...	3	17	16	19	10	8	6	3	....	3	101
Hepatitis	....	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	....	....	4
"	....	1	1	....	....	3	....	....	3	1	1	....	....	1	11
Total	....	1	1	....	....	3	....	....	4	4	1	....	....	1	15

TABLE E.—DEATHS BY AGES,

SEX.	MONTHS.												
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Male	3	2	5	1	2	1	4	4	3	2	6	1	34
Female	....	2	2	....	....	2	1	2	....	1	....	2	12
Total	3	4	7	1	2	3	5	6	3	3	6	3	46
Male	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	2	5
Female	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Total	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	1	...	1	2	7
Male	7	7	10	8	4	8	7	12	12	6	2	10	93
Female	9	4	6	6	1	4	6	11	6	3	6	4	66
Total	16	11	16	14	5	12	13	23	18	9	8	14	159
Male	50	51	65	54	37	34	42	63	34	28	30	42	530
Female	31	32	29	47	28	34	39	42	46	38	24	35	425
Total	81	83	94	101	65	68	81	105	80	66	54	77	955
Male	20	28	15	14	16	21	21	11	18	14	20	24	228
Female	13	9	18	18	19	10	13	9	14	10	16	14	163
Total	39	37	33	32	35	31	34	20	32	24	36	38	391
Male	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
Female	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Total	....	...	....	1	1	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Male	15	7	14	12	8	6	8	8	6	7	12	10	113
Female	9	12	6	17	10	3	2	8	5	8	3	10	93
Total	24	19	20	29	18	9	10	16	11	15	15	20	206
Male	7	13	5	3	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	4	36
Female	4	6	11	6	2	1	1	....	1	2	5	6	45
Total	11	19	16	9	4	1	3	....	1	2	5	10	81
Male	3	2	1	....	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	16
Female	....	..	5	1	....	....	....	....	...	2	1	...	9
Total	3	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	1	25
Male	1	3	5	3	1	3	....	....	4	2	3	3	28
Female	3	....	.	1	1	2	1	....	....	1	....	1	10
Total	4	3	5	4	2	5	1	....	4	3	3	4	38

MONTHS AND DISEASES.—*Continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.														
	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 to 90.	90 and over.	Unknown.	Total.
Hernia	7	1	....	....	3	2	1	2	2	6	7	2	.. .	2	34
"	1	....	....	....	....	1	3	2	1	2	1	.. .	....	1	12
Total	8	1	....	....	3	3	4	4	3	8	8	2	....	3	46
Homicide or Murder	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	5
" "	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	2
Total	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	1	1	....	....	....	2	7
Hydrocephalus	46	36	4	2	1	2	1	...	....	....	....	....	....	1	93
"	36	24	3	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	66
Total	82	60	7	2	1	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	3	159
Infantine Debility	479	45	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.. .	...	....	1	530
" "	373	50	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	425
Total	852	95	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	955
Infantile Premature	228	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	228
" "	163	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	....	163
Total	391	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	391
Infanticide	....	....	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
"	2	....	.. .	....	....	....	....	....	.. .	....	....	....	....	....	2
Total	2	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	2
Inflammation	41	20	7	1	3	10	4	4	5	9	5	1	....	3	113
"	26	12	2	5	4	12	11	8	6	5	....	1	....	1	93
Total	67	32	9	6	7	22	15	12	11	14	5	2	....	4	206
Influenza	21	2	1	....	1	....	1	2	....	....	5	3	....	....	36
"	16	8	2	....	....	1	1	2	....	3	8	3	1	...	45
Total	37	10	3	....	1	1	2	4	....	3	13	6	1	....	81
Insanity	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	3	4	5	1	....	....	....	16
"	...	....	....	....	....	3	....	2	1	2	....	....	..	1	9
Total	....	....	....	....	....	4	2	5	5	7	1	....	....	1	25
Intemperance	.. .	....	....	....	....	1	4	5	11	4	2	....	....	1	28
"	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	2	2	1	....	....	....	2	10
Total	....	....	....	....	....	2	6	7	13	5	2	....	....	3	38

TABLE E.—DEATHS BY AGES,

SEX.	MONTHS.												
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Male	1	....	1	....	2	1	....	...	4	...	1	...	10
Female	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	1	5
Total	2	....	1	....	3	1	....	1	4	....	2	1	15
Male	5	1	2	2	1	4	1	2	1	1	8	6	34
Female	1	3	2	1	2	...	4	....	4	4	1	2	24
Total	6	4	4	3	3	4	5	2	5	5	9	8	58
Male	1	....	1	....	...	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	4
Female	1	....	....	....	1	....	...	....	....	1	....	....	3
Total	2	....	1	....	1	..	1	....	....	1	1	....	7
Male	6	7	3	10	1	9	8	9	5	6	5	7	76
Female	2	5	2	5	2	3	2	....	2	...	2	4	29
Total	8	12	5	15	3	12	10	9	7	6	7	11	105
....	....	....	1	1	4	2	3	1	9	5	1	1	28
Female	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	1	1	3
Total	....	....	2	1	4	2	3	1	9	5	2	2	31
Male	....	....	....	1	...	...	....	2	....	....	....	....	3
Female	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	.....
Total	....	....	....	1	....	....	..	2	....	....	....	....	3
Male	2	4	1	4	1	1	3	...	....	1	4	1	22
Female	4	3	2	....	2	4	2	1	2	1	5	3	29
Total	6	7	3	4	3	5	5	1	2	2	9	4	51
Male	10	6	3	14	12	6	5	8	4	14	4	12	98
Female	5	9	11	12	8	7	5	3	4	5	5	8	82
Total	15	15	14	26	20	13	10	11	8	19	9	20	180
....	22	20	25	21	12	11	4	6	8	6	5	12	152
Female	19	16	15	15	18	10	2	6	1	6	10	12	130
Total	41	36	40	36	30	21	6	12	9	12	15	24	282
....	4	3	10	6	3	1	2	1	2	2	3	4	41
....	4	4	7	6	4	3	2	2	3	2	2	4	43
Total	8	7	17	12	7	4	4	3	5	4	5	8	84

MONTHS AND DISEASES.—*Continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.														
	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 to 90.	90 and over.	Unknown.	Total.
Intussusception	4	....	1	1	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	10
"	....	....	....	2	....	1	....	....	.. .	1	1	...	...	....	5
Total	4	....	1	3	....	1	1	1	....	2	1	1	....	. .	15
Jaundice	5	1	2	1	....	2	3	2	4	9	4	....	...	1	34
"	6	....	....	....	1	2	....	1	2	4	2	4	....	2	24
Total	11	1	2	1	1	4	3	3	6	13	6	4	....	3	58
Joint Disease	....	....	2	....	....	1	....	. ..	...	1	....	....	....	....	4
"	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.. .	....	....	....	3
Total	....	....	4	1	...	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	...	....	7
Kidney Disease	2	3	2	..	1	2	6	5	11	14	16	9	2	3	76
"	1	2	....	....	1	6	4	5	2	5	1	....	1	1	29
Total	3	5	2	...	2	8	10	10	13	19	17	9	3	4	105
Killed by Cars	1	3	1	....	1	6	5	3	3	2	1	1	...	1	28
"	....	..	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	3
Total	1	3	2	....	1	6	6	3	3	3	1	1	....	1	31
Killed by Lightning	....	.. .	....	....	....	2	...	1	....	....	....	....	....	...	3
" "	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	. ..	...	....	....	....	...	.....
Total	....	....	....	....	..	2	....	1	....	...	...	...	.. .	....	3
Laryingitis	5	3	2	3	1	3	1	1	..	....	....	....	...	3	22
"	9	7	1	3	....	1	3	2	....	1	....	1	....	1	29
Total	14	10	3	6	1	4	4	3	....	1	....	1	....	4	51
Liver Disease	6	3	....	....	....	7	11	16	17	25	12	....	...	1	98
"	3	3	2	1	1	4	4	9	17	21	13	...	1	3	82
Total	9	6	2	1	1	11	15	25	34	46	25	....	1	4	180
Lungs, Congestion of	40	16	7	4	2	7	8	16	13	14	16	3	3	3	152
"	29	20	4	3	7	9	8	11	9	8	11	3	3	5	130
Total	69	36	11	7	9	16	16	27	22	22	27	6	6	8	282
Lungs, Disease of	9	6	....	....	....	7	5	4	1	5	2	1	1	...	41
"	4	1	1	1	4	6	6	4	3	5	6	....	....	2	43
Total	13	7	1	1	4	13	11	8	4	10	8	1	1	2	84

TABLE E.—DEATHS BY AGES,

SEX.	MONTHS.												
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Male	5	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	3	....	12
Female	....	2	....	....	1	2	1	1	....	1	....	1	9
Total	5	3	1	....	1	2	1	1	....	3	3	1	21
Male	1	1	6	5	4	3	2	1	....	....	5	5	33
Female	2	2	1	6	5	1	3	3	....	....	4	7	34
Total	3	3	7	11	9	4	5	4	....	...	9	12	67
Female	9	9	13	11	6	7	7	8	2	4	6	11	93
Male	6	6	6	4	7	3	7	9	3	4	3	3	61
Female	5	5	8	6	4	4	9	4	7	2	1	3	58
Total	11	11	14	10	11	7	16	13	10	6	4	6	119
Male	....	2	3	1	3	....	2	3	2	2	3	2	23
Female	...	...	....	2	....	2	....	2	....	2	1	1	10
Total	...	2	3	3	3	2	2	5	2	4	4	3	33
Male	5	2	5	5	4	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	31
Female	2	4	1	4	1	2	1	1	....	1	3	2	22
Total	7	6	6	9	5	3	5	2	1	2	4	3	53
Male	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Female	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	...	1
Total	2	....	1	1	...	....	....	....	....	..	...	....	4
Male	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2
Female	....	1	...	2	1	1	1	....	...	....	1	....	7
Total	1	1	....	2	1	1	2	..	....	...	1	....	9
Male	....	....	....	...	....	...	....	...	....	....	...	....	.....
Female	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	..	....	....	2
Total	....	....	....	....	1	....	...	....	1	....	....	...	2
Male	81	115	121	94	68	78	64	49	61	64	69	80	944
Female	85	105	96	80	73	48	53	53	54	38	59	61	805
Total	166	220	217	174	141	126	117	102	115	102	128	141	1749

MONTHS AND DISEASES.—*Continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.														
	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 to 90.	90 and over.	Unknown.	Total.
Malformation	11	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12
"	8	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9
Total	19	2	....	....	....	.	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	21
Measles	6	20	4	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	33
"	5	13	7	....	4	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	34
Total	11	33	11	.. .	4	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	3	67
Metria (Puerpal Fever)	....	....	....	....	6	41	31	8	....	....	....	....	....	7	93
Meningitis	23	19	7	1	1	3	3	....	....	1	1	....	....	2	61
"	17	17	10	2	1	3	1	2	2	....	. .	....	....	3	58
Total	40	36	17	3	2	6	4	2	2	1	1	....	....	5	119
Mortification	1	2	....	....	..	1	. .	1	2	1	5	7	2	1	23
"	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	2	2	1	....	1	10
Total	1	2	....	....	....	3	2	1	2	3	7	8	2	2	33
Nephria	....	1	....	1	....	1	2	3	8	7	3	....	....	5	31
"	....	....	....	1	....	3	3	7	1	5	1	1	....	....	22
Total	....	1	....	2	....	4	5	10	9	12	4	1	....	5	53
Nephritis	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	3
"	....	....	....	....	....		1	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Total	....	1	....	....	..	....	1	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	4
Neuralgia	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2		....	....	....	2
"	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	3	....	1	1	....	1	....	7
Total	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	3	....	3	1	....	1	....	9
Noma (Canker)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	.....
"	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	2
Total	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.. .	....	....	....	....	2
Old Age	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	88	320	409	118	9	944
"	....	....	....	....	.	....	....	....	....	59	287	341	107	11	805
Total	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	147	607	750	225	20	1749

TABLE E.—DEATHS BY AGES,

SEX.	MONTHS.												
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Male	6	7	6	8	2	5	4	7	5	8	11	6	75
Female	8	5	7	3	5	7	6	6	9	9	6	13	84
Total	14	12	13	11	7	12	10	13	14	17	17	19	159
Male	14	10	16	12	11	14	10	12	10	14	15	13	151
Female	8	12	13	11	15	5	6	12	11	13	15	19	140
Total	22	22	29	23	26	19	16	24	21	27	30	32	291
Female	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	..	...	....	1	....	4
Male	1	....	1	....	....	2	....	....	1	....	1	1	7
Female	....	....	....	2	...	...	2	..	....	....	....	....	4
Total	1	...	1	2	....	2	2	....	1	....	1	1	11
Male	7	3	4	6	4	5	9	2	8	4	4	3	59
Female	8	3	8	11	5	9	7	6	8	3	5	3	76
Total	15	6	12	17	9	14	16	8	16	7	9	6	135
Male	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	..	1
Female	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	3
Total	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	4
Male	62	71	123	95	98	78	52	56	61	55	59	72	882
Female	116	127	114	110	91	90	87	88	88	88	87	97	1183
Total	178	198	237	205	189	168	139	144	149	143	146	169	2065
Male	1	4	3	1	....	2	3	2	1	2	....	1	20
Female	1	2	1	4	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	11
Total	2	6	4	5	....	2	3	2	1	3	1	2	31
Male	59	70	92	78	53	33	17	13	21	32	33	37	538
Female	56	64	65	47	35	27	15	8	12	21	25	30	405
Total	115	134	157	125	88	60	32	21	33	53	58	67	943
Male	..	....	3	2	4	2	3	....	....	1	....	....	15
Female	1	3	2	1	2	2	2	....	....	1	1	1	16
Total	1	3	5	3	6	4	5	....	....	2	1	1	31

MONTHS AND DISEASES.—*Continued*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.														
	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 to 90.	90 and over.	Unknown.	Total.
Other Diseases	14	2	3	1	3	7	9	6	13	12	6	....	....	2	75
"	9	5	1	1	3	18	10	11	10	10	3	1	....	2	84
Total	23	7	4	2	6	25	19	17	23	22	9	1	....	4	159
Paralysis	....	1	1	1	....	3	10	14	23	32	44	15	2	5	151
"	1	3	1	1	3	....	4	13	17	35	36	21	1	4	140
Total	1	4	2	2	3	3	14	27	40	67	80	36	3	9	291
Paramenia	....	....	...	....	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	4
Pericarditis	....	1	....	....	....	....	...	2	2	....	2	.	...	....	7
"	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	4
Total	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	2	2	....	3	....	....	1	11
Peritonitis	4	4	2	4	6	9	4	6	3	8	1	....	....	8	59
"	4	4	4	5	8	15	13	5	5	3	4	1	...	5	76
Total	8	8	6	9	14	24	17	11	8	11	5	1	....	13	135
Phlegmon	....	..	....	..	....	....	...	1	....	....	....	....	...	....	1
"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	1	....	....	...	....	3
Total	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	1	....	....	....	....	4
Phthisis	32	28	6	10	61	243	167	119	95	64	30	4	2	21	882
"	23	30	12	32	138	384	224	152	72	56	22	3	....	35	1183
Total	55	58	18	42	199	627	391	271	167	120	52	7	2	56	2065
Pleurisy	1	...	....	....	1	4	1	4	1	1	5	....	1	1	20
"	2	1	....	1	1	2	....	2	1	....	....	1	....	....	11
Total	3	1	....	1	2	6	1	6	2	1	5	1	1	1	31
Pneumonia	126	74	7	11	20	32	39	43	59	52	46	8	1	20	538
"	95	66	15	7	12	31	24	30	27	47	29	7	1	14	405
Total	221	140	22	18	32	63	63	73	86	99	75	15	2	34	943
Poison	3	4	....	....	....	3	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	15
"	1	5	1	....	1	2	1	....	1	2	1	1	....	....	16
Total	4	9	1	....	1	5	3	2	1	2	1	1	....	1	31

TABLE E.—DEATHS BY AGES,

SEX.	MONTHS.												
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Male									1			1	2
Female								1				1	2
Total								1	1			2	4
Male	5	1	1	2		5	1	2	2	2	1		22
Female	1	1	2	3	2	4	3	4				2	22
Total	6	2	3	5	2	9	4	6	2	2	1	2	44
Male			1				1				2	1	5
Female				1				1				1	3
Total			1	1			1	1			2	2	8
Male	9	5	5	9	6	5	2	4	4	2	5	56	
Female	4	3	4	6	4	9	4	1	2	3	2	6	48
Total	13	8	9	15	10	14	4	3	6	7	4	11	144
Male	2			2		1	2	1		1		1	10
Female	1			4	1	1		1	1	2			11
Total	3			6	1	2	2	2	1	3		1	21
Male				1	3	1	1						6
Female	1	1		2						1	1	2	8
Total	1	1		3	3	1	1			1	1	2	14
Male	7	9	9	10	6	10	10	7	5	8	11	5	103
Female	10	5	12	8	12	10	6	6	6	10	4	3	92
Total	17	14	21	18	18	20	16	13	11	18	15	8	195
Male	5	6	4	5	5	3	1	3	2	5	1	5	43
Female	4	5	7	2	3	2		2	2	1	4	6	38
Total	9	11	11	5	8	5	1	5	4	6	5	11	81
Male							1			1		1	3
Female		1					1	1	1			1	5
Total		1					2	1	1	1		2	8
Male						1					2	1	4
Female													
Total						1					2	1	4

MONTHS AND DISEASES.—*Continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.														
	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 to 90.	90 and over.	Unknown.	Total.
Purpura (Scurvy)	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	2
" "	...	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	..	2
Total	1	...	....	...	...	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	4
Pyaemia	2	2	....	2	....	2	3	4	3	3	1	....	....	....	22
"	2	....	4	1	1	8	3	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	22
Total	4	2	4	3	1	10	6	5	4	3	1	1	....	....	44
Quinsy	1	2	...	....	....	..	2	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	5
"	1	...	....	...	2	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	3
Total	2	2	...	...	2	....	2	....	....	....	...	...	....	....	8
Rheumatism	..	1	4	3	3	6	7	5	1	12	16	2	....	2	56
"	1	...	4	1	4	9	6	2	5	3	9	3	....	1	48
Total	1	1	8	4	7	15	13	7	6	15	19	5	...	3	104
Scrofula	1	2	1	1	.	1	1	...	....	3	....	....	....	....	10
"	1	1	1	....	4	3	1	....	...	...	....	....	...	....	11
Total	2	3	2	1	4	4	2	....	....	3	..	....	....	....	21
Skin Disease	3	....	....	....	..	1	....	....	1	...	1	....	....	....	6
"	5	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	...	....	....	....	....	8
Total	8	1	...	1	....	1	....	....	2	....	1	....	...	....	14
Small Pox	13	31	19	8	7	10	4	3	1	1	....	....	....	3	103
"	8	38	14	8	7	5	6	1	1	....	...	....	....	4	92
Total	21	72	33	16	14	15	10	4	2	1	....	....	....	7	195
Spinal Disease	8	9	3	2	6	....	3	1	4	2	4	...	....	1	43
"	2	7	2	3	....	4	1	2	8	4	3	....	....	2	38
Total	10	16	5	5	6	4	4	3	12	6	7	...	...	3	81
Spina Bifida	3	.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
"	3	1	...	....	.	....	....	....	.	....	....	....	...	1	5
Total	6	1	....	....	..	..	....	....	..	...	....	....	...	1	8
Spleen	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	1	....	..	...	....	....	4
"	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	....	..	....	....	....	1	1	1	1	....	..	....	...	..	4

TABLE E.—DEATHS BY AGES,

SEX.	MONTHS.												
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Male	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	1	4
Female	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	...	....	3
Total	....	...	....	1	....	....	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Male	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Male	2	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	....	1	..	16
Female	1	....	2	4	1	1	2	....	1	2	2	2	18
Total	3	3	5	6	2	2	3	1	2	2	3	2	34
Male	2	2	1	6	....	3	1	....	2	4	3	1	25
Female	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	....	2	1	1	16
Total	4	3	2	9	1	4	3	1	2	6	4	2	41
Male	3	....	1	3	1	3	2	2	2	1	3	3	24
Female	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	3	1	1	8
Total	4	...	1	4	1	3	2	2	3	4	4	4	32
Male	..	....	....	....	2	1	5	2	....	....	....	....	10
Female	....	...		....	....	....	2	1	....	....	...	....	3
Total	....	....	....	....	2	1	7	3	....	....	....	.	13
Male	....	1	....	....	1	2	1	....		...	....	2	7
Female	....	1	...	...	1	....	2	....	1	....	....	....	5
Total	....	2	....	....	2	2	3	....	1	....	....	2	12
Male	1	3	....	1	...	....	1	2	1	1	1	....	11
Female	....	....	....	....	...	3	1	1	....	....	2	....	7
Total	1	3	....	1	...	3	2	3	1	1	3	....	18
Male	1	2	4	3	5	1	11	10	4	4	1	1	47
Female	2	3	3	7	2	5	7	10	2	2	1	....	44
Total	3	5	7	10	7	6	18	20	6	6	2	1	91
Male	....	....	...	2	1	1	...	4	...	....	....	....	8
Female	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	..	....	....	....	....	1
Total	....	....	...	2	1	1	1	4	....	...	....	....	9

MONTHS AND DISEASES.—*Continued.*

CAUSE OF DEATH.	AGES.														
	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 to 90.	90 and over.	Unknown.	Total.
Stricture of Intestines	1	...	...	....	1	.. .	....	....	1	1	...	....	....	....	4
" "	1	....	...	....	.. .	....	....	....	1	..	....	1	....	....	3
Total	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	2	1	....	1	...	....	7
Stricture of Urethra	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Sudden, Cause not known	3	...	.....	.....	1	...	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	....	16
" "	6	1	....	1	....	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	....	18
Total	9	1	....	1	1	1	4	2	3	3	4	3	2	....	34
Suffocation	12	2	2	1	....	1	....	2	3	....	....	....	....	2	25
"	11	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	16
Total	23	3	3	1	....	1	.. ..	3	3	2	....	....	....	2	41
Suicide	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	4	10	4	....	....	...	....	24
"	....	...	....	....	1	5	....	....	1	...	1	....	....	....	8
Total	....	....	....	....	1	8	3	4	11	4	1	....	....	....	32
Sunstroke	1	....	1	1	...	1	2	....	1	1	2	....	...	....	10
"	....	.	....	....	....	2	....	...	1	....	....	....	....	.. .	3
Total	1	....	1	1	....	3	2	....	2	1	2	....	....	....	13
Syphilis	3	1	...	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	7
"	3	....	....	....	. .	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	5
Total	6	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	2	...	1	....	....	....	12
Tabes Mesenterica	7	3	....	....	. .	....	1	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	11
"	4	2	....	....	....	...	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7
Total	11	5	...	....	....	...	2	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	18
Teething	22	22	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	
"	21	22	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	. ..	....	....	....	44
Total	43	44	1	1	....	....	....	...	..	....	....	....	....	2	91
Tetanus	2	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	3	8
"	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Total	2	....	1	1	1	....	1	....	...	....	....	....	....	3	9

DEATHS BY AGES,

SEX.	MONTHS.												
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Male	....	....	....	....	1	1	3	....	....	3	3	1	12
Female	....	...	1	...	....	....	1	1	....	1	2	....	6
Total	....	....	1	....	1	1	4	1	...	4	5	1	18
Male	1	4	2	4	1	4	2	1	4	1	3	2	29
Female	...	3	5	3	5	5	5	5	....	5	6	1	43
Total	1	7	7	7	6	9	7	6	4	6	9	3	72
Male	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	2	1	1	1	1	9
Female	....	3	2	....	....	...	2	3	..	1	2	1	14
Total	....	4	2	1	1	...	2	5	1	2	3	2	23
Male	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	3	1	...	1	2	10
Female	1	....	2	1	1	1	3	3	1	3	1	....	17
Total	1	....	2	1	1	2	5	6	2	3	2	2	27
Female	6	7	2	4	1	4	1	2	1	....	2	4	34
Male	5	1	4	3	2	1	4	17	13	6	9	12	77
Female	1	4	5	4	4	4	3	20	15	9	13	10	92
Total	6	5	9	7	6	5	7	37	28	15	22	22	169
Male	....	1	1	2	1	....	....	....	..	1	....	1	7
Female	1	2	1	1	...	2	4	3	2	....	....	....	16
Total	1	3	2	3	1	2	4	3	2	1	....	1	23
Male	....	....	....	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	1	1	5
Female	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2
Total	....	....	....	2	....	2	1	....	. .	..	1	1	7

MONTHS AND DISEASES.—*Concluded.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.														
	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 to 90.	90 and over.	Unknown.	Total.
Thrush	12														12
"	5	1													6
Total	17	1													18
Tumour	1	1	3			2	2	3	7	8	1	1			29
"	2	1	2	1	3	4	5	4	11	5	2	1		2	43
Total	3	2	5	1	3	6	7	7	18	13	3	2		2	72
Ulcer	1		1					1	2	2		2			9
"	3	1		1	3	1	1		2	2					14
Total	4	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	4	4		2			23
Ulceration of Intestines	1						1	3	1	2	2				10
" "	2		1	1			2	3	2	5				1	17
Total	3		1	1			3	6	3	7	2			1	27
Uterus, Disease of					1	9	6	8	2	3	3			2	34
Whooping Cough	49	23	2	1										2	77
" "	50	36	4			1	1								92
Total	99	59	6	1		1	1							2	169
Worms		7													7
"	1	10	4	1											16
Total	1	17	4	1											23
Wounds						2	2							1	5
"		1										1			2
Total		1				2	2					1		1	7

TABLE F.—CAUSES OF DEATH

COUNTIES.	Miasmatic.										
	Small Pox.	Measles.	Cancer.	Diphtheria.	Quinsy.	Croup.	Whooping Cough.	Infantile Fever.	Erysipelas.	Metria.	Influenza.
Algoma:											
Male	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Female	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
Total	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
Brant:											
Male	7	....	2	5	....	6	1	....	....	....	....
Female	1	....	2	5	....	2	....	....	....	3	....
Total	8	....	4	10	....	8	1	....	....	3	....
Bruce:											
Male	....	1	5	19	....	5	2	1	2	....	1
Female	....	2	5	9	1	7	....	....	1	2	....
Total	....	3	10	28	1	12	2	....	3	2	1
Carleton:											
Male	63	1	12	10	....	1	....	....	2	....	3
Female	64	....	7	11	....	5	3	....	1	3	4
Total	127	1	19	21	....	6	3	....	3	3	7
Elgin:											
Male	....	....	2	3	....	7	3	....	3	....	....
Female	....	....	3	3	....	5	....	....	2	3	3
Total	....	....	5	6	....	12	3	....	5	3	3
Essex:											
Male	....	1	1	7	....	12	3	....	2	....	2
Female	2	2	2	11	....	8	8	....	....	4	1
Total	2	3	3	18	....	20	11	....	2	4	3
Frontenac:											
Male	....	....	6	3	1	5	....	....	5	....	1
Female	....	....	1	6	....	6	....	....	4	2	3
Total	....	....	7	9	1	11	....	....	9	2	4
Grey:											
Male	....	4	4	7	1	5	....	....	....	....	2
Female	....	4	2	11	1	1	....	....	....	3	3
Total	....	8	6	18	2	6	....	....	....	3	5
Haldimand:											
Male	....	....	3	2	....	2	1	....	1	....	1
Female	....	....	2	3	....	2	2	....	....	....	....
Total	....	....	5	5	....	4	3	....	1	....	1

BY COUNTIES.

Miasmatic.										Tubercular.				Nervous System			
Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Cholera Infantum.	Cholera	Ague.	Remittent Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Rheumatism.	Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Scrofula.	Tabes Mesenterica.	Phthisis.	Hydrocephalus.	Cephalitis.	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.	Apoplexy.	Paralysis.
....	....	....	....	..	....	.. .	....	....	....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
....		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	... ..	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
....	3	4	.....	.....	.....	....	3	5	3	...	.....	18	2	.. ..	...	2	1
2	3	....	....	....	1	2	...	2	3	.....	....	22	1	.....	. ....	5	2
2	6	4	..	....	1	2	3	7	6	.....	.....	40	3	.....	.....	7	3
....	2	2	1	....	1	1	4	2	1	.....	.....	25	3	.. ...	1	3	1
1	1	1	..	...	...	4	2	2	1	.....	.....	33	4	. ..	1	3	4
1	3	3	1	....	1	5	6	4	2	..	.....	58	7	.....	2	6	5
3	3	3	1	..	....	....	1	1	2	1	1	38	6	.....	.....	4	8
....	5	4	....	....	....	2	....	3	2	1	.....	41	5	.....	.....	2	4
3	8	7	1	....	....	2	1	4	4	2	1	79	11	.. ...	....	6	12
1	4	1	1	....	....	4	2	2	....	....	.. ..	20	.....	....	.....	1	3
2	....	1	....	....	....	5	....	4	.....	.....	.....	13	3	.....	.....	2	3
3	4	2	1	....	....	9	2	6	..	....	.....	33	3	.....	....	3	6
2	5	5	1	....	2	12	2	2	.....	.....	.....	31	7	.....	.....	2	1
....	6	5	....	....	1	5	2	....		.....	.....	30	2	.....	.....	2	4
2	11	10	1	....	3	17	4	2	.. .	.....	.....	61	9	.. .	.....	4	5
1	3	1	2	..	2	3	1	....	6	.....	.....	28	3	.....	1	1	10
3	4	....	....	...	....	1	3	1	8	....	.....	40	.....	.....	1	4	6
4	7	1	2	....	2	4	4	1	14	....	.....	68	3	.....	2	5	16
2	4	3	..	...	1	....	....	2	2	.. ..	.....	9	2	.....	.....	1	5
2	1	....	....	....	2	3	4	4	4	1	.....	25	3	1	...	7	4
4	5	3	....	..	3	3	4	6	6	1	. ...	34	5	1	....	8	9
2	1	2	....	....	....	6	....	....	.....	.....	.....	12	1	.....	.....	2	1
....	1	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	.....	.....	....	20	1	1	... .	1	2
2	2	2	1	..	1	7	....	....	.....	....	.....	32	2	1	.....	3	3

TABLE F.—CAUSES OF DEATH

COUNTIES.	Nervous System.								
	Insanity.	Epilepsy.	Tetanus.	Convulsions.	Brain Disease.	Spinal Disease.	Meningitis.	Congestion of Brain.	Inflammation of Brain.
Algoma :									
Male									
Female									
Total									
Brant :									
Male		1		7	4		2	1	1
Female				6	1	2	2	2	
Total		1		13	5	2	4	3	1
Bruce :									
Male				4	5		1	2	2
Female				4	3	1			1
Total				8	8	1	1	2	3
Carleton :									
Male				3	5	1		3	12
Female	1			5	1			4	5
Total	1			8	6	1		7	17
Elgin :									
Male		1		5		1		1	
Female					3	1		1	1
Total		1		5	3	2		2	1
Essex :									
Male				4	3	2	1		
Female				5			3	1	
Total				9	3	2	4	1	
Frontenac :									
Male	2		1	4	5		2	3	
Female	1			3	1	3	1	5	
Total	3		1	7	6	3	3	8	
Grey :									
Male				1	1	1		1	1
Female	2	1		2	2	1	2		
Total	2	1		3	3	2	2	1	1
Haldimand :									
Male				4			2		2
Female	1			3		1			
Total	1			7		1	2		2

BY COUNTIES.—*Continued.*

Respiratory Organs.							Developmental Diseases of Children.						Developmental Diseases of Women.	Developmental Diseases of Old People.			
Laryngitis.	Bronchitis.	Pleurisy.	Pneumonia.	Asthma.	Lung Disease.	Congestion of Lungs.	Infantile Premature.	Cyanosis.	Spina Bifida.	Other Malformations.	Teething.	Infantile Debility.	Child-Birth.	Old Age.	Total.	Other Diseases, and cause not given.	Grand Total.
....	....	....	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	.....	3	13	17	30
....	...	....	1	....	1	. .	2	....	....	....	1	2	.....	2	14	8	22
...	....	....	3	....	1	....	3	...	...	....	1	2	.....	5	27	25	52
....	2	....	14	....	....	3	5	...	....	....	....	4	.....	22	128	58	186
2	1	....	12	....	....	2	2	....	....	....	.. .	4	.....	14	106	49	155
2	3	....	26	.. .	....	5	7	....	....	....	....	8	.....	36	234	107	341
....	2	1	10	1	2	....	2	....	....	....	3	5	.....	16	138	111	249
1	3	....	10	2	1	3	6	....	....	...	1	3	1	18	142	77	219
1	5	1	20	3	3	3	8	....	....	....	4	8	1	34	280	188	468
2	2	3	13	....	1	4	4	....	....	....	11	23	.....	33	284	78	362
1	4	1	13	....	....	1	2	....	....	....	5	23	4	23	260	77	337
3	6	4	26	...	1	5	6	....	....	....	16	46	4	56	544	155	699
1	1	1	13	....	...	1	2	....	....	....	...	3	.....	23	110	60	170
....	3	....	5	....	3	1	1	....	1	....	....	5	2	14	93	58	151
1	4	1	18	....	3	2	3	....	1	....	...	8	2	37	203	118	321
1	1	....	14	...	1	2	5	....	....	2	3	4	.....	19	162	114	276
2	....	....	12	1	1	1	2	....	....	1	...	12	4	11	151	100	251
3	1	....	26	1	2	3	7	....	....	3	3	16	4	30	313	214	527
....	6	1	12	....	1	5	5	...	...	....	3	2	..... .	29	164	86	250
....	5	....	2	1	4	2	4	....	....	1	...	2	5	24	157	53	210
....	11	1	14	1	5	7	9	...	....	1	3	4	5	53	321	139	460
1	7	1	10	4	2	2	2	...	....	....	....	6	....	27	121	118	239
1	6	1	6	....	2	3	4	....	....	....	1	4	3	16	143	60	203
2	13	2	16	4	4	5	6	....	....	....	1	10	3	43	264	178	442
1	1	....	8	....	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	4	.. ..	11	73	29	102
....	....	....	9	..	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	2	1	12	70	23	93
1	1	....	17	....	....	3	3	...	....	....	....	6	1	23	143	52	195

TABLE F.—CAUSES OF DEATH

COUNTIES.	Miasmatic.										
	Small Pox.	Measles.	Cancer.	Diphtheria.	Quinsy.	Croup.	Whooping Cough.	Infantile Fever.	Erysipelas	Metria.	Influenza.
Halton:											
Male	....	.....	6	5	....	2	....	...	....	...	....
Female	....	.....	.....	2	...	....	....	...	....	1	3
Total	...	.....	6	7	....	2	....	....	....	1	3
Hastings:											
Male	6	1	3	13	....	2	....	....	1	...	1
Female	5	.. ..	4	9	1	7	....	....	1	6	1
Total	11	1	7	22	1	9	....	...	2	6	2
Huron:											
Male	....	3	9	15	1	18	3	....	....	....	...
Female	....	3	6	17	...	7	1	....	1	4	2
Total	....	6	15	32	1	25	4	....	1	4	2
Kent:											
Male	5	.....	.....	7	....	9	3	....	...	....	2
Female	6	.. ...	1	5	....	4	2	....	....	3	....
Total	11	....	1	12	....	13	5	...	....	3	2
Lambton:											
Male	...	.....	.....	10	....	7	2	....	1	....	1
Female	...	1	5	10	....	2	2	....	1	....	....
Total	..	1	5	20	....	9	4	....	2	....	1
Lanark:											
Male	....	.....	7	6	....	2	1	...	1	....	2
Female	1	.....	2	2	....	2	....	....	1	3	2
Total	1	... .	9	8	.	4	1	...	2	3	4
Leeds and Grenville:											
Male	....	.....	4	8	1	3	1	....	....	....	....
Female	1	....	8	12	....	5	1	....	....	1	....
Total	1	.....	12	20	1	8	2	....	....	1	....
Lennox and Addington:											
Male	1	.....	1	. ..	....	1	....	....	...	....	...
Female	.. .		1	.....	....	....	....	....	....	1	3
Total	1	.....	2	.....	....	1	....	.. .	....	1	3
Lincoln:											
Male	...	.....	2	12	....	3	5	....	1	.. .	....
Female	. ..	.....	4	4	....	1	3	....	....	1	2
Total	...	.....	6	16	.. .	4	8	....	1	1	2

BY COUNTIES.—*Continued.*

Miasmatic.										Tubercular.				Nervous System.			
Dysente	Diarrhœa.	Cholera Infantum.	Cholera.	Ague.	Remittent Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Rheumatism.	Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Scrofula.	Tabes Mesenterica.	Phthisis.	Hydrocephalus.	Cephalitis.	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.	Apoplexy.	Paralysis.
1	2	4	1	....	....	3	1	....	1	.....	.....	16	.. .	1	.....	2	3
....	1	6	1	....	....	3	....	2	1	....	1	14	.....	.....	1	2	.....
1	3	10	2	....	....	6	1	2	2	....	1	30	.....	1	1	4	3
....	4	1	1	....	....	7	....	9	32	1	.....	37	3	2	.....	5	6
1	2	6	...	....	....	1	..	2	29	1	.....	52	1	1	... .	2	5
1	6	7	1	....	....	8	....	11	61	2	.....	89	4	3	.....	7	11
1	9	4	3	....	1	9	1	3	4	....	....	23	1	2	1	3	2
1	4	3	1	...	....	7	5	2	5	.....	1	38	4	.....	3	4	3
2	13	7	4	...	1	16	6	5	9	.....	1	61	5	2	4	7	5
8	2	3	....	....	1	6	1	4	1	... ..	1	8	3	.....	.....	1	4
3	6	4	....	....	....	1	...	3	5	.....	.....	26	3	2	1	3	7
11	8	7	....	....	1	7	1	7	6	.....	1	34	6	2	1	4	11
2	6	9	1	....	2	9	1	....	3	.....	.....	18	4	.....	....	2	2
1	5	3	....	....	1	11	....	....	1	.....	.....	23	2	1	.....	7	3
3	11	12	1	....	3	20	1	....	4	.....	.....	41	6	1	.....	9	5
1	2	2	1	....	....	3	2	...	2	.....	.....	12	1	....	.....	2	.....
1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	19	.....	....	1	1	.....
2	4	2	1	....	....	3	2	....	2	....	... ..	31	1	.....	1	3	.....
4	3	1	....	....	....	3	1	....	.....	.....	.....	32	2	1	.....	3	3
....	2	1	....	....	....	2	3	2	.....	2	.....	48	2	3	.....	2	3
4	5	2	...	...	...	5	4	2	.....	2	.....	80	4	4	.....	5	6
. ..	1	.. ..	....	....	....	4	....	...	3	.....	.....	19	4	.....	.....	5	6
...	2	....	....	....	....	3	1	1	4	.....	.....	25	.....	2	... ..	2	2
....	3	...	....	...	....	7	1	1	7	.....	. ..	44	4	2	.....	7	8
3	1	6	....	....	....	4	1	1	4	2	.. ...	20	.....	.....	.....	5	7
....	3	7	....	....	3	6	....	3	7	1	.....	30	3	1	.....	3	3
3	4	13	....	....	3	10	1	4	11	3	.....	50	3	1	.....	8	10

TABLE F.—CAUSES OF DEATH

COUNTIES.	Nervous System.								
	Insanity.	Epilepsy.	Tetanus.	Convulsions.	Brain Disease.	Spinal Disease.	Meningitis.	Congestion of Brain.	Inflammation of Brain.
Halton:									
Male	1			4	3				1
Female				2					1
Total	1			6	3				2
Hastings:									
Male		1		6	2	1		2	2
Female					2		1	2	2
Total		1		6	4	1	1	4	4
Huron:									
Male	2	1		9	5	1	6	1	2
Female		1		6	2	1		1	4
Total	2	2		15	7	2	6	2	6
Kent:									
Male				2	3		2	1	1
Female		2		1		1			1
Total		2		3	3	1	2	1	2
Lambton:									
Male		2		7	4	1	2	1	
Female		1		7			3		
Total		3		14	4	1	5	1	
Lanark:									
Male						2		1	
Female				1		1	1	1	
Total				1		3	1	2	
Leeds and Grenville:									
Male		3		3	3	2	1	1	2
Female	1			1	2	3	1	1	
Total	1	3		4	5	5	2	2	2
Lennox and Addington:									
Male	1			4		2		2	
Female				1		1	1		
Total	1			5		3	1	2	
Lincoln:									
Male		3	1	4	2			1	
Female				4	1	1	2		
Total		3	1	8	3	1	2	1	

BY COUNTIES.—*Continued.*

Respiratory Organs.							Developmental Diseases of Children.						Developmental Diseases of Women.	Developmental Diseases of Old People.			
Laryngitis.	Bronchitis.	Pleurisy.	Pneumonia.	Asthma.	Lung Disease.	Congestion of Lungs.	Infantile Premature.	Cyanosis.	Spina Bifida.	Other Malformations.	Teething.	Infantile Debility.	Childbirth.	Old Age.	Total.	Other Diseases and cause not given.	Grand Total.
....	....	1	11	1	...	4	1	....	....	....	....	4	.....	10	89	42	131
1	2	....	10	....	....	3	....	....	1	...	....	...	.....	12	70	29	99
1	2	1	21	1	...	7	1	....	1	....	....	4	.....	22	159	71	230
....	1	....	11	2	....	10	9	....	..	1	1	7	.....	27	218	104	322
2	1	....	5	1	....	6	2	....	....	....	1	7	3	26	198	64	262
2	2	....	16	3	....	16	11	..	.. .	1	2	14	3	53	416	168	584
2	5	....	15	3	....	6	11	....	....	1	3	11	....	27	227	107	334
1	6	1	10	....	2	4	10	1	....	...	3	8	6	29	218	99	317
3	11	1	25	3	2	10	21	1	....	1	6	19	6	56	445	206	651
....	2	....	10	3	1	9	3	....	....	....	1	4	.....	18	129	88	217
....	1	...	11	...	1	6	1	...	...	....	...	6	3	19	138	89	227
....	3	...	21	3	2	15	4	....	....	....	1	10	3	37	267	177	444
.. .	10	...	24	2	....	1	5	....	....	....	....	9	.....	14	162	65	227
....	9	.	15	..	...	....	1	....	.. .	....	....	8	6	15	145	70	215
....	19	....	4	2	....	1	6	...	...	....	....	17	6	29	307	135	442
....	....	....	15	1	...	2	1	....	....	....	....	2	.....	22	93	37	130
....	5	....	12	1	3	3	1	....	...	....	...	5	... .	14	85	33	118
....	5	....	27	2	3	5	2	....	....	....	..	7	...	36	178	70	248
....	1	....	21	....	1	5	4	...	..	1	...	8	.. ...	45	171	77	248
....	2	..	5	1	2	4	3	. .	....	.. .	....	3	1	35	163	54	217
....	3	. .	26	1	3	9	7	...	....	1	....	11	1	80	334	131	465
3	1	2	2	....	1	5	2	....	.	....	1	7	....	18	96	53	149
1	1	..	1	...	. .	2	..	....	....	....	....	4	2	13	74	26	100
4	2	2	3	.	1	7	2	...	...	....	1	11	2	31	170	79	249
1	5	....	15	....	....	2	9	....	....	....	....	16	....	18	154	62	216
....	5	1	11	1	....	5	7	....	....	....	1	4	1	17	146	53	199
1	10	1	26	1	....	7	16	....	....	....	1	20	1	35	300	115	415

TABLE F.—CAUSES OF DEATH

COUNTIES.	Miasmatic.										
	Small-pox.	Measles.	Cancer.	Diphtheria.	Quinsy.	Croup.	Whooping-cough.	Infantile Fever.	Erysipelas.	Metria.	Influenza.
Middlesex :											
Male	1	.....	5	13	....	16	1	....	2	..	....
Female	2	.....	7	16	....	11	....	....	2	8	2
Total	3	.....	12	29	....	27	1	....	4	8	2
Muskoka and Parry Sound :											
Male	....	1	.....	1	....	3	....	....	....	...	2
Female	....	.....	2	1	....	2	...	....	...	1	....
Total	...	1	2	2	....	5	....	....	...	1	2
Norfolk :											
Male	....	....	2	9	1	4	1	.	3	....	1
Female	....	....	2	5	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Total	....	.....	4	14	1	5	1	....	3	1	1
Northumberland and Durham :											
Male	....	5	7	2	....	3	3	. .	3	....	....
Female	....	.....	8	2	....	2	1	....	3	....	1
Total	....	5	15	4	....	5	4	...	6	....	1
Ontario :											
Male	....	.....	1	2	....	2	7	....	1	....	1
Female	....	1	6	.....	....	4	12	....	2	8	1
Total	....	1	7	2	....	6	19	...	3	8	2
Oxford :											
Male	3	.....	7	8	....	3	2	....	2	....	2
Female	3	.....	8	7	....	4	1	....	1	2	....
Total	6	.....	15	15	...	7	3	....	3	2	2
Peel :											
Male	....	.....	2	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Female	...	3	2	7	....	2	....	....	....	....	1
Total	....	3	4	11	....	2	....	....	...	....	1
Perth :											
Male	4	3	3	9	....	5	3	....	....	....	2
Female	....	2	3	5	....	2	7	....	1	3	1
Total	4	5	6	14	....	7	10	....	1	3	3
Peterborough :											
Male	....	.....	1	4	....	3	2	....	....	....	2
Female	....	1	2	1	....	2	3	....	....	....	1
Total	....	1	3	5	....	5	5	....	.....	.....	....

BY COUNTIES.—*Continued.*

Miasmatic.										Tubercular.				Nervous System.			
Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Cholera Infantum.	Cholera.	Ague.	Remittent Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Rheumatism.	Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Scrofula.	Tabes Mesenterica.	Phthisis.	Hydrocephalus.	Cephalitis.	Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.	Apoplexy.	Paralysis.
4	7	9	3	....	2	8	3	2	7	1	2	53	4	....	.....	9	9
2	11	3	1	....	2	5	4	1	5	1	1	66	1	1	.....	3	4
6	18	12	4	..	4	13	7	3	12	2	3	119	5	1	.....	12	13
....	1	1	....	..	...	4	...	1	.....	.....	... .	6	.....	.....	....	1	.....
....	..	1	...	....	....	1	....	....	.....	. ..	. ..	5	....	.....	.....	....	....
....	1	2	....	...	...	5	....	1	.....	.....	. . ..	11	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
1	1	1	....	....	1	3	....	6	1	.. ..	.....	17	1	1	.....	4	7
.. .	4	1	....	.. .	1	3	1	5	....	.....	.....	28	. ...	. ..	1	1	3
1	5	2	...	....	2	6	1	11	1	... ..	.....	45	1	1	1	5	10
....	3	6	....	....	2	5	1	2	1	.....	1	35	3	.....	1	2	2
....	3	2	1	....	....	4	1	1	.....	1	.....	56	4	2	.....	5	6
....	6	8	1	....	2	9	2	3	1	1	1	91	7	2	1	7	8
1	2	5	....	....	..	3	2	1	.....	.... .	1	23	10	.....	1	1	4
1	6	6	....	....	1	5	1	4	.. ...	.....	.....	34	4	1	.....	4	4
2	8	11	....	....	1	8	3	5	.....	... ..	1	57	14	1	1	5	8
1	3	3	...	....	1	1	3	3	3	1	.....	14	2	1	4	.....	5
3	3	....	...	....	....	3	1	1	1	.....	.....	31	1	.....	.....	6	6
4	6	3	....	....	1	4	4	4	4	1	.....	45	3	1	4	6	11
1	1	4	1	. .	1	3	1	....	1	1	.....	10	1	....	.....	.....	2
....	1	1	....	....	1	2	....	1	1	.....	.. ...	10	1	1	.....	4	2
1	2	5	1	..	2	5	1	1	2	1	.. ...	20	2	1	.. ..	4	4
1	5	3	1	....	....	2	3	....	2	.....	.....	23	3	.....	1	2	.....
2	5	....	2	....	....	2	1	1	1	.....	.....	20	3	.....	1	.....	6
3	10	3	3	....	....	4	4	1	3	.....	.....	43	6	.....	2	2	6
5	1	1	....	....	....	....	2	1	1	.....	.....	13	.....	1	.....	1	2
4	3	....	....	....	...	1	3	1	2	.. ...	.. .	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
9	4	1	....	....	....	1	5	2	3	.....	.....	32	.....	1	.....	1	4

TABLE F.—CAUSES OF DEATH

COUNTIES.	Nervous System.								
	Insanity.	Epilepsy.	Tetanus.	Convulsions.	Brain Disease.	Spinal Disease.	Meningitis.	Congestion of Brain.	Inflammation of Brain.
Middlesex :									
Male	1	7	2	18	12	4	1	7	3
Female	2	3	....	10	4	2	4	5	1
Total	3	10	2	28	16	6	5	12	4
Muskoka and Parry Sound :									
Male	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	....
Female	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	....
Total	.....	1	.....	3	2	.....	1	.....	....
Norfolk :									
Male	.....	1	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	1	....
Female	.....	1	.....	6	.....	1	1	1	....
Total	.....	2	.....	21	....	1	1	2	....
Northumberland and Durham :									
Male	1	1	.....	5	8	.....	2	3	1
Female	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	2	5	...
Total	1	1	.....	7	10	....	4	8	1
Ontario :									
Male	.....	.....	.....	5	3	2	2	3	2
Female	.....	.....	.....	8	2	1	4	....	....
Total	.....	....	.....	13	5	3	6	3	2
Oxford :									
Male	.....	1	.....	7	3	2	2	2	....
Female	.....	1	....	6	4	.....	1	1	....
Total	.....	2	.....	13	7	2	3	3	....
Peel :									
Male	.....	.....	.....	4	1	2	.....	.....	....
Female	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	....
Total	....	.....	.....	5	2	3	.....	1	....
Perth :									
Male	....	2	1	8	3	1	1	.....	....
Female	1	.....	.....	6	4	.....	2	4	2
Total	1	2	1	14	7	1	3	4	2
Peterborough :									
Male	.....	2	.....	8	2	....	.....	2	....
Female	.....	.....	.....	6	1	1	1	.....	....
Total	.....	2	.....	14	3	1	1	2	....

BY COUNTIES—*Continued.*

Respiratory Organs.							Developmental Diseases of Children.						Developmental Diseases of Women.	Developmental Diseases of Old People.			
Laryngitis.	Bronchitis.	Pleurisy.	Pneumonia.	Asthma.	Lung Disease.	Congestion of Lungs.	Infantile Premature.	Cyanosis.	Spina Bifida.	Other Malformations.	Teething.	Infantile Debility.	Childbirth.	Old Age.	Total.	Other Diseases and cause not given.	Grand Total.
2	9	1	37	2	6	12	28	...	....	....	1	34	.....	55	403	172	575
....	13	1	28	3	3	8	17	....	....	...	....	22	4	44	333	103	436
2	22	2	65	5	9	20	45	..	...	....	1	56	4	99	736	275	1011
1	3	....	1	1	.	1	....	....	....	..	1	19	.....	6	57	50	107
....	....	...	3	..	....	....	3	....	....	1	..	13	1	11	49	31	80
1	3	....	4	1	....	1	3	....	....	1	1	32	1	17	106	81	187
....	2	1	8	1	....	11	....	....	1	....	....	15	.....	17	138	35	173
....	....	....	11	...	....	4	4	....	....	1	....	8	5	13	113	39	152
....	2	1	19	1	..	15	4	....	1	1	.	23	5	30	251	74	325
2	6	1	14	1	2	9	6	...	..	..	1	10	....	44	204	100	304
1	8	1	15	....	2	8	5	1	....	....	....	6	6	38	205	86	291
3	14	2	29	1	4	17	11	1	...	....	1	16	6	82	409	186	595
1	6	.. .	17	3	1	4	7	....	....	....	1	11	. .....	31	167	79	246
....	7	....	16	....	....	2	2	1	....	....	....	11	3	31	193	60	253
1	13	....	33	3	1	6	9	1	...	....	1	22	3	62	360	139	499
....	1	....	19	2	1	2	5	2	....	....	...	15	....	33	169	61	230
2	5	....	10	....	2	4	3	..	....	....	1	13	1	21	156	61	218
2	6	....	29	2	3	6	8	2	....	....	1	28	1	54	326	122	448
....	5	....	5	....	.....	7	1	1	....	1	....	8	....	17	85	31	116
2	6	....	3	1	....	4	....	....	....	....	1	11	2	20	94	32	126
2	11	....	8	1	....	11	1	1	....	1	1	19	2	37	179	63	242
....	6	1	14	2	2	3	8	....	...	....	2	25	....	24	178	63	241
. ..	3	....	8	1	....	3	5	...	....	....	5	20	7	21	160	60	220
....	9	1	22	3	2	6	13	....	....	....	7	45	7	45	338	123	461
...	....	...	8	2	...	3	2	....	....	....	2	16	... .	23	110	43	153
1	1	...	7	....	1	3	1	....	....	....	2	10	3	19	102	40	142
1	1	....	15	2	1	6	3	....	....	....	4	26	3	42	212	83	295

TABLE F.—CAUSES OF DEATH

COUNTIES.	Miasmatic.										
	Small Pox.	Measles.	Cancer.	Diphtheria.	Quinsy.	Croup.	Whooping Cough.	Infantile Fever.	Erysipelas.	Metria.	Influenza.
Prescott and Russell :											
Male	10	....	1	23	....	1	4	....	...	....	1
Female	4	.....	....	19	....	3	9	....	..	....	1
Total	14	.....	1	42	....	4	13	....	...	....	2
Prince Edward :											
Male	...	.....	3	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Female	...	1	2	1	....	1	....	....	....	2	1
Total	....	1	5	5	....	1	....	....	....	2	1
Renfrew :											
Male	...	1	2	.....	....	....	4	....	2	....	2
Female	...	1	...	3	....	1	2	....	....	....	2
Total	....	2	2	3	....	1	6	....	2	....	4
Simcoe :											
Male	....	.....	4	5	....	4	2	...	2	...	2
Female	....	1	4	13	...	5	4	....	....	2	....
Total	....	1	8	18	....	9	6	...	2	2	2
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry :											
Male	1	4	3	9	....	2	8	....	...		1
Female	...	3	3	13	....	8	13	....	1	1	1
Total	1	7	6	22	...	10	21	....	1	1	2
Thunder Bay :											
Male	....	....	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Female	....	....	.....	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	....	.....	.....	.....	...	....	....	....	..		....
Victoria :											
Male	...	....	2	.....	....	....	....	...	1	....	....
Female	....	.....	2	3	....	....	....	....	1	2	....
Total	....	....	4	3	....	..	....	....	2	2	....
Waterloo :											
Male	....	2	4	11	....	15	....	....	..	....	1
Female	....	2	3	7	..	9	....	....	1	3	....
Total	....	4	7	18	....	24	....	....	1	3	1
Welland :											
Male	....	.....	1	3	....	4	....	..	2	....	....
Female	...	.....	2	3	..	2	1	....	....	1	2
Total	....	.....	3	6	....	6	1	....	2	1	2

BY COUNTIES.—*Continued.*

Miasmatic.										Tubercular.				Nervous System.			
Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Cholera Infantum.	Cholera.	Ague.	Remittent Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Rheumatism.	Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Scrofula.	Tabes Mesenterica.	Phthisis.	Hydrocephalus.	Cephalitis.	Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.	Apoplexy.	Paralysis.
....	3	....	1	....	....	3	1	....	1	.....	.....	11	....	.....	....	.. ..	2
1	1	1	....	....	...	3	1	...	1	.....	.....	19	4	.....	.....	....	1
1	4	1	1	....	....	6	2	...	2	.....	.....	30	4	.....	.....	...	3
...	4	..	....	....	1	....	1	1	.....	1	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	2	3
1	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	.....	.....	.....	36	.....	1	. ...	2	3
1	7	...	....	...	1	...	1	2	.....	1	....	47	....	1	.....	4	6
1	2	....	1	....	....	....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	10	2	.....	1	2	.....
....	1	2	....	...	...	..	1	3	.....	1	. ...	21	.....	1	.....	1	1
1	3	2	1	...	....	...	2	5	.. ...	1	.....	31	2	1	1	3	1
..	10	3	....	....	2	3	3	1	1	.....	.....	15	5	.....	1	1	6
2	3	4	...	....	1	2	...	....	3	.....	.....	26	1	.....	.....	4	5
2	13	7	....	....	3	5	3	1	4	.....	.....	41	6	.... ..	1	5	11
....	1	2	...	....	..	5	....	...	2	1	...	30	....	. ...	1	.....	1
....	2	1	....	...	....	4	1	....	. ...	1	1	40	.. ..	1	.....	1	1
....	3	3	....	....	....	9	1	...	2	2	1	70	.....	1	1	1	2
....	....	2	....	...	....	....	.. .	....	2	....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
...	....	1	....	...	....	....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	....	....	.....	....	.....
....	....	3	...	...	....	....	....	....	2	.....	.....	1	....	....	....	.. .	.....
..	2	....	2	....	....	6	.	....	1	...	...	15	1	1	.. . .	2	2
1	2	2	...	....	...	1	...	1	1	.. ..	....	12	2	.....	.....	2	2
1	4	2	2	....	....	7	..	1	2	... .	..	27	3	1	.....	4	4
....	1	3	...	...	1	9	2	2	.....	.....	.....	33	2	.....	....	5	8
....	3	4	2	..	....	3	1	2	1	.....	.....	24	2	1	.....	2	3
....	4	7	2	....	1	12	3	4	1	.. ..	.....	57	4	1	.....	7	11
1	7	4	....	....	1	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	11	1	.....	.....	2	5
....	1	3	....	....	.. .	8	1	3	1	.....	.....	17	1	1	.....	3	3
1	8	7	....	....	1	9	2	4	2	.... .		28	2	1	.....	5	8

CAUSES OF DEATH

COUNTIES.	Nervous System.								
	Insanity.	Epilepsy.	Tetanus.	Convulsions.	Brain Disease.	Spinal Disease.	Meningitis.	Congestion of Brain.	Inflammation of Brain.
Prescott and Russell :									
Male	.....	...	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	1
Female	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	....
Total	.....	.....	....	2	4	1	.....	1	1
Prince Edward :									
Male	.....	.....	....	3	.....	1	1	.....	....
Female	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Total	... .	1	.....	4	.....	1	1	.....	1
Renfrew :									
Male	.....	3	... .	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Female	.....	.....	....	4	2	.....	.....	2	....
Total	.....	3	....	7	2	.....	....	2	....
Simcoe :									
Male	1	1	1	15	1	3	1	1	....
Female	.....	2	1	9	3	4	2	1	2
Total	1	3	2	24	4	7	3	2	2
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry :									
Male	1	1	.....	4	2	1	1	.....	2
Female	....	2	.....	5	4	1	1	.....	2
Total	1	3	....	9	6	2	2	.....	4
Thunder Bay :									
Male	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.	.....	1
Female	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.	1	....
Total	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.. ...	1	1
Victoria :									
Male	.....	.....	.. ..	3	1	.....	2	1	...
Female	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Total	.....	.....	. ...	7	1	.....	3	1	1
Waterloo :									
Male	1	1	.....	11	3	1	3	2	2
Female	.....	2	.....	13	1	3	.....	3	3
Total	1	3	.....	24	4	4	3	5	5
Welland :									
Male	.....	.....	... ..	5	4	.....	1	.....	....
Female	.....	. ...	.....	1	.....	.....	2	1	....
Total	.....	.....	.....	6	4	.....	3	1	....

BY COUNTIES.—*Continued.*

Respiratory Organs.							Developmental Diseases of Children.						Developmental Diseases of Women.	Developmental Diseases of Old People.			
Laryngitis.	Bronchitis.	Pleurisy.	Pneumonia.	Asthma.	Lung Disease.	Congestion of Lungs.	Infantile Premature.	Cyanosis.	Spina Bifida.	Other Malformation.	Teething.	Infantile Debility.	Child-Birth.	Old Age.	Total.	Other Diseases, and cause not given.	Grand Total.
1	1	....	7	1	2	2	1	....	....	....	2	35	.....	22	141	47	188
2	1	....	4	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	26	3	19	130	26	156
3	2	....	11	2	2	2	2	....	....	1	2	61	3	41	271	73	344
....	2	...	2	....	....	....	1	..	....	....	....	10	.....	20	71	34	105
....	3	....	2	....	1	2	2	....	....	....	....	1	.....	13	82	29	111
....	5	....	4	....	1	2	3	....	...	....	....	11	.....	33	153	63	216
....	1	....	4	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	12	.....	19	78	34	112
....	1	....	2	....	1	1	...	....	....	....	3	6	6	11	80	44	124
....	2	....	6	1	2	1	1	....	....	....	3	18	6	30	158	78	236
2	4	....	20	....	3	2	7	....	....	....	2	26	....	34	194	109	303
2	9	....	9	1	....	3	5	....	....	...	1	27	7	29	199	84	283
4	13	....	29	1	3	5	12	....	....	....	3	53	7	63	393	193	586
1	2	....	7	....	3	2	2	1	....	....	1	18	.....	42	162	103	265
1	1	1	7	....	2	7	2	....	....	..	2	23	6	35	198	89	287
2	3	1	14	....	5	9	4	1	....	....	3	41	6	77	360	192	552
....	....	...	4	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	....	1	.....	1	14	2	16
....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	.....	6	4	10
....	....	....	5	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	1	20	6	26
....	1	....	10	3	....	2	4	....	....	....	1	18	.....	23	104	50	154
....	4	.	6	....	...	...	2	....	....	....	2	8	..... .	14	76	32	108
....	5	....	16	3	....	2	6	....	....	....	3	26	.....	37	180	82	262
....	2	...	20	...	1	2	7	....	....	1	3	16	... .	23	198	78	276
....	4	1	9	3	1	1	3	....	....	....	....	10	4	26	160	58	218
....	6	1	29	3	2	3	10	....	....	1	3	26	4	49	358	136	494
....	3	1	14	....	....	3	6	1	....	....	1	7	....	13	105	74	179
1	2	....	10	....	....	1	3	....	....	....	....	8	1	13	96	40	136
1	5	1	24	...	....	4	9	1	...	....	1	15	1	26	201	114	315

TABLE F.—CAUSES OF DEATH

COUNTIES.	Miasmatic.										
	Small Pox.	Measles.	Cancer.	Diphtheria.	Quinsy.	Croup.	Whooping Cough.	Infantile Fever.	Erysipelas.	Metria.	Influenza.
Wellington:											
Male	....	.....	4	13	....	3	1	....	2	....	....
Female	....	.....	6	10	..	3	2	....	1	2	2
Total	..	.....	10	23	....	6	3	...	3	2	2
Wentworth:											
Male	....	1	7	12	....	28	2	....	4	....	....
Female	....	2	9	24	....	28	5	....	1	8	1
Total	....	3	16	36	...	56	7	...	5	8	1
York:											
Male	2	5	18	19	....	29	8	....	6	....	3
Female	3	5	20	31	....	22	14	....	4	9	1
Total	5	10	38	50	....	51	22	...	10	9	4
Total Males	103	33	145	283	5	215	73	...	49	....	36
Total Females	92	34	146	291	3	177	96	....	30	93	45
Grand Total	195	67	291	574	8	392	169	....	79	93	81

BY COUNTIES.—*Continued*

	Miasmatic.									Tubercular.				Nervous System.			
Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Cholera Infantum.	Cholera.	Ague.	Remittent Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Rheumatism.	Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Scrofula.	Tabes Mesenterica.	Phthisis.	Hydrocephalus.	Cephalitis.	Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.	Apoplexy.	Paralysis.
2	9	5	1	....	....	3	4	2	3	.....	1	24	1	...	1	3	7
1	8	3	3	...	....	6	2	2	3	.....	.....	20	1	.....	.....	2	5
3	17	8	4	....	...	9	6	4	6	.....	1	44	2	.....	1	5	12
3	14	11	1	1	....	13	2	....	34	1	1	44	2	... .	1	11	9
2	14	7	3	....	1	8	...	2	39	1	2	65	1	.....	....	11	8
5	28	18	4	1	1	21	2	2	73	2	3	109	3	.....	1	22	17
8	48	26	5	....	2	22	5	1	5	.....	3	111	13	1	1	18	14
3	38	21	....	..	1	22	9	7	.....	.....	1	132	6	5	1	15	19
11	86	47	5	...	3	44	14	8	5	.....	4	243	19	6	2	33	33
60	180	140	29	1	24	168	56	57	130	10	11	88	93	11	16	110	151
40	160	104	15	....	19	140	48	67	129	11	7	1183	66	27	11	118	140
100	340	244	44	1	43	308	104	124	259	21	18	2065	159	38	27	228	291

TABLE F.—CAUSES OF DEATH

COUNTIES.	Nervous System.								
	Insanity.	Epilepsy.	Tetanus.	Convulsions.	Brain Disease.	Spinal Disease.	Meningitis.	Congestion of Brain.	Inflammation of Brain.
Wellington :									
Male		2	2	5	3	9		3	
Female				7	3		3	3	
Total		2	2	12	6	9	3	6	
Wentworth :									
Male	3	2		22	7		8	7	5
Female		2		17	3	2	7	2	1
Total	3	4		39	10	2	15	9	6
York :									
Male	2	3		35	13	2	17	21	5
Female		6		34	6	5	9	14	3
Total	2	9		69	19	7	26	35	8
Total Males	16	41	8	250	113	43	61	75	48
Total Females	9	25	1	195	62	38	58	62	31
Grand Total	25	66	9	445	175	81	119	137	79

BY COUNTIES.—*Concluded.*

Respiratory Organs.							Developmental Diseases of Children.						Develop-mental Diseases of Women.	Develop-mental Diseases of Old People.			
Laryngitis.	Bronchitis.	Pleurisy.	Pneumonia.	Asthma.	Lung Disease.	Congestion of Lungs.	Infantile Premature.	Cyanosis.	Spina Bifida.	Other Malformations.	Teething.	Infantile Debility.	Child-Birth.	Old Age.	Total.	Other Diseases, and cause not given.	Grand Total.
....	9	1	16	4	1	7	3	....	....	....	....	34	.....	31	219	110	329
.. .	11	1	16	1	1	5	3	....	1	....	1	24	4	32	198	82	280
....	20	2	32	5	2	12	6	....	1	....	1	58	4	63	417	192	609
....	15	....	30	4	1	6	21	. .	....	1	...	19	....	22	375	170	515
2	12	....	28	....	3	5	19	1	....	....	1	24	5	33	409	96	505
2	27	.	58	4	4	11	40	1	..	1	1	43	5	55	784	236	1020
....	25	4	61	7	7	14	45	1	2	4	2	62	.....	58	764	269	1033
3	36	2	59	4	6	21	38	5	2	4	12	51	8	61	778	191	969
3	61	6	120	11	13	35	83	6	4	8	15	113	8	119	1542	460	2002
22	150	20	538	51	41	154	228	6	3	12	47	530	....	940	6468	2990	9458
29	181	11	405	23	43	130	167	9	5	9	44	425	119	818	6191	2309	8500
51	331	31	943	74	84	284	395	15	8	21	91	955	119	1758	12659	5299	17958

TABLE G.—DEATHS

COUNTIES.	Under 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 years.	6 years.	7 years.	8 years.	9 years.	10 years.
Total Males	2204	480	286	190	172	115	92	76	60	57	45
Total Females	1665	439	264	180	148	117	81	78	58	43	46
Grand Total	3869	919	550	370	320	232	173	154	118	100	91
Algoma :											
Male	7	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	....	...
Female	10	1	2	1	1	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	1
Total	17	2	3	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	. ...	1
Brant :											
Male	44	8	2	7	4	3	.....	3	.....	1	1
Female	21	9	3	2	2	4	1	4	2	.....	.....
Total	65	17	5	9	6	7	1	7	2	1	1
Bruce :											
Male	49	28	6	6	3	3	3	3	3	4	.....
.....	41	16	8	10	3	1	5	4	2	.....	.....
Total	90	44	14	16	6	4	8	7	5	4	.....
Carleton :											
Male	83	31	16	12	15	8	2	4	7	3	4
Female	58	31	15	10	14	9	7	8	4	.....	5
Total	141	62	31	22	29	17	9	12	11	3	9
Elgin :											
Male	37	11	2	1	1	4	2	2	1	.....	1
Female	22	3	3	4	2	1	.....	1	1	.....	.
Total	59	14	5	5	3	5	2	3	2	....	1
Essex :											
Male	75	20	12	7	4	6	4	1	3	1	.....
Female	59	23	11	7	6	2	5	3	3	1	3
Total	134	43	23	14	10	8	9	4	6	2	3
Frontenac :											
Male	56	7	6	5	3	4	1	2	4	....	.....
Female	17	7	4	6	3	3	2	2	.....	1	....
Total	73	14	10	11	6	7	3	4	4	1	....
Grey :											
Male	39	13	8	5	4	.....	1	4	3	1	1
Female	30	9	6	7	2	3	.....	4	3	1	1
Total	69	22	14	12	6	3	1	8	6	2	2
Haldimand :											
Male	26	7	3	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2	1
Female	16	4	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	.....
Total	42	11	7	3	4	3	1	1	1	3	1
Halton :											
Male	23	4	1	2	2	.....	3	2	1	...	.....
Female	17	5	2	2	4	1	1	.. ..	.....	....	.....
Total	40	9	3	4	6	1	4	2	1	.....	.....

BY AGES.—1879.

11 years.	12 years.	13 years.	14 years.	15 years.	16 years.	17 years.	18 years.	19 years.	20 years.	21 years.	22years.	23 years.	24 years.	25 years.
46	41	30	38	47	50	45	60	69	70	87	80	83	77	70
50	39	49	49	46	90	66	64	87	103	106	106	79	101	90
96	80	79	87	93	140	111	124	156	173	193	186	162	178	160
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	....	.....	....	.....	1	2	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1	.....	.	.....	2	1	... .	.....	.....	.....	....	1	2	....
2	....	.....	.....	2	1	. ....	1	1	.....	3	3	1	1	4
1	....	1	3	1	2	.....	3	1	4	2	1	.....	.....	3
3	.....	1	3	3	3	. ..	4	2	4	5	4	1	1	7
.....	.....	1	2	.....	1	.....	3	4	4	1	.....	2	1	1
1	.....	1	1	1	3	1	.....	1	4	2	3	3	2	1
1	.....	2	3	1	4	1	3	5	8	3	3	5	3	2
1	6	.....	1	2	5	2	1	1	5	1	2	2	2	7
1	1	5	1	5	3	3	1	1	1	2	5	3	1	2
2	7	5	2	7	8	5	2	2	6	3	7	5	3	9
.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	1	2	... ..	1	3	2	1	1	.....
1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	1	4	1	1	3	4	1	3
1	.....	1	1	1	2	3	3	4	2	4	5	5	2	3
2	1	2	2	1	1	3	2	2	.....	2	4	3	.....	1
1	1	1	. ...	1	3	3	2	1	5	7	5	1	4	2
3	2	3	2	2	4	6	4	3	5	9	9	4	4	3
.....	2	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	4	4	1
2	.....	1	.....	4	.....	1	4	1	4	2	3	5	2	3
2	2	2	3	7	1	2	5	2	5	5	4	9	6	4
4	.....	.....	1	1	2	....	1	1	6	4	1	3	1	2
4	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	1	3	2	4	1	2
8	2	1	3	2	4	1	3	4	7	7	3	7	2	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	....	1	.....
1	1	1	....	.....	1	2	1	3	2	2	.....	1	.....	1
1	1	1	.....	.....	1	2	1	3	2	4	2	1	1	1
1	.....	2	3	.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	3	1	1	1	1	2	1
1	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	4	2	2	2	3	4	3

TABLE G.—DEATHS

COUNTIES.	26 years.	27 years.	28 years.	29 years.	30 years.	31 years.	32 years.	33 years.	34 years.	35 years.	36 years.
Total Males	69	53	54	59	76	45	61	56	43	70	50
Total Females	100	82	79	74	92	66	77	66	76	76	57
Grand Total	169	135	133	133	168	111	138	122	119	146	107
Algoma :											
Male	2	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Female	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brant :											
Male	1	...	2	1	1	3	...	1	.....	1	1
Female	....	1	2	2	2	.....	1	1	.....	2	2
Total	1	1	4	3	3	3	1	2	.....	3	3
Bruce :											
Male	5	1	1	1	2	1	3	2	2	3	2
Female	.....	5	2	3	3	.....	2	3	4	.....	1
Total	5	6	3	4	5	1	5	5	6	3	3
Carleton :											
Male	1	1	.....	3	5	2	3	1	2	2	3
Female	1	3	6	.....	11	.....	.....	3	3	4	2
Total	2	4	6	3	16	2	3	4	5	6	5
Elgin :											
Male	3	1	.....	1	... ..	1	.....	1	2	2	2
Female	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	.....
Total	4	2	1	2	2	2	1	3	4	3	2
Essex :											
Male	3	3	2	1	1	1	3	1	1	2	.....
Female	2	.....	2	.....	3	2	4	2	.....	3	.....
Total	5	3	4	1	4	3	7	3	1	5	.....
Frontenac :											
Male	.....	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	3	1	1
Female	3	1	2	2	3	.....	4	1	1	1	1
Total	3	2	4	3	4	1	6	3	4	2	2
Grey :											
Male	1	1	1	3	2	1	.....	.....	... ..	1	2
Female	2	3	2	2	.....	1	1	.....	1	3	1
Total	3	4	3	5	2	2	1	.....	1	4	3
Haldimand :											
Male	2	... .	1	2	1	2	.....	2	.....	.....	...
Female	.....	1	1	.....	2	.....	...	1	....	1	.....
Total	2	1	2	2	3	2	. . .	3	.....	1	.....
Halton :											
Male	.....	2	.....	.....	3	1	....	1	2	1	1
Female	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
Total	1	2	.....	1	4	2	2	2	3	2	2

BY AGES.—*Continued.*

37 years.	38 years.	39 years.	40 years.	41 years.	42 years.	43 years.	44 years.	45 years.	46 years.	47 years.	48 years.	49 years.	50 years.	51 years.
41	43	52	60	43	64	50	37	75	38	60	68	54	74	52
51	53	54	84	39	75	54	56	70	41	45	49	50	66	28
92	96	106	144	82	139	104	93	145	79	105	117	104	140	80
.....	.....	.....	.....	.. .	...	.....	.....	.....	...	....	....	.....	1	.....
....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	. ....	.....	....	...	.....	....	1	.....	.....	.....
.....	... .	....	. ...	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	1	.....	1	.....
.....	....	3	....	....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	...	2	.....	.....	2
... .	3	.....	4	1	2	2	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	2
....	3	3	4	1	2	5	2	....	1	1	3	.....	... ..	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	1	1	3	1	1	4	3	2	2
.....	1	3	3	.....	2	1	1	2	....	1	3	3	4	1
.....	1	3	3	3	3	2	2	5	1	2	7	6	6	3
1	3	3	.....	2	3	1	.....	2	2	2	4	1	1	.....
1	3	2	4	1	4	1	1	5	2	5	3	1	1	1
2	6	5	4	3	7	2	1	7	4	7	7	2	2	1
1	3	3	2	1	3	1	1	3	1	2	3	.....	1	1
1	.....	....	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	....	1	.....	1
2	3	3	3	2	4	2	2	4	3	4	3	1	1	2
1	....	1	1	.....	.....	3	... ..	... .	.....	2	1	2	2	2
1	1	.. ..	1	... ..	4	1	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	2	1
2	1	1	2	.. ..	4	4	1	1	2	2	1	2	4	3
3	1	2	1	1	2	3	1	.	1	2	2	1	3	1
1	1	2	1	.....	1	2	1	..	1	.....	2	3	4	1
4	2	4	2	1	3	5	2	.....	2	2	4	4	7	2
.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	1
....	2	1	1	.....	6	1	3	2	1	3	1	1	3	.....
.....	3	2	2	... ..	6	2	4	5	2	5	2	2	4	1
2	.....	.. ..	.. ..	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	2	.....	....	2
1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	1	... ..	2	2	1
3	1	.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	1	... ..	1	2	2	2	3
.....	.....	1	3	1	.....	.....	1	5	2	.....	1	1	1	.....
....	1	.....	2	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... .
.....	1	1	5	1	1	1	2	6	2	.....	1	1	1	.....

TABLE G.—DEATHS

COUNTIES.	52 years.	53 years.	54 years.	55 years.	56 years.	57 years.	58 years.	59 years.	60 years.	61 years.	62 years.
Total Males	76	57	74	68	70	51	59	62	111	44	95
Total Females	56	59	52	58	53	42	69	49	99	40	54
Grand Total	132	107	126	126	123	93	128	111	210	84	149
Algoma :											
Male	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	...	2	.....	.....
Female	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
Total	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	....	...	2	.....	.....
Brant :											
Male	1	2	2	2	1	1	3	2	.....	1	4
Female	.....	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	1	3	1	2
Total	1	2	4	3	2	1	3	3	3	2	6
Bruce :											
Male	1	2	4	5	1	.....	3	2	4	1	1
Female	1	2	....	.....	2	2	7	.....	.....	1	3
Total	2	4	4	5	3	2	10	2	4	2	4
Carleton :											
Male	2	2	4	.....	1	1	1	1	5	1	3
Female	1	2	1	4	.....	.....	5	2	6	1	2
Total	3	4	5	4	1	1	6	3	11	2	5
Elgin :											
Male	.....	....	2	1	.....	.....	1	1	2	1	3
Female	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	3	2
Total	1	1	3	1	1	....	2	1	3	4	5
Essex :											
Male	2	....	4	.....	2	1	3	.....	1	1	2
Female	2	1	1	2	2	.....	1	2	3	1	.....
Total	4	1	5	2	4	1	4	2	4	2	2
Frontenac :											
Male	4	1	.....	3	4	1	3	1	5	1	1
Female	1	1	2	....	4	2	1	1	6	2	.....
Total	5	2	2	3	8	3	4	2	11	3	1
Grey :											
Male	1	3	1	1	.....	1	1	1	8	3	2
Female	.....	2	2	6	.....	2	2	1	2	.....	3
Total	1	5	3	7	.....	3	3	2	10	3	5
Haldimand :											
Male	.....	...	.....	.....	2	1	1	1	2	.....	5
Female	.....	2	.....	1	....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Total	....	2	.....	1	2	2	1	2	2	.....	5
Halton :											
Male	1	1	1	1	...	1	2	.....	1	....	.....
Female	.....	....	.....	....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Total	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	....	1	1	2

BY AGES.—*Continued.*

63 years.	64 years.	65 years.	66 years.	67 years.	68 years.	69 years.	70 years.	71 years.	72 years.	73 years.	74 years.	75 years.	76 years.	77 years.
82	58	110	101	86	83	84	116	79	96	89	83	97	106	72
47	68	76	47	56	73	72	101	59	72	68	80	79	72	54
129	126	186	148	142	156	156	217	138	168	157	163	176	178	126
.. ..	....	.....	.....	...	.....	....	1	..	.....	.....	1	...	.....	1
.....	.....	....	.....	.....	1	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
.....	.....	....	....	....	1	....	1		... .	....	1	1	.....	1
1	1	4	1	3	4	.....	2	3	.....	.....	3	1	6	2
2	4	1	1	1	2	3	3	1	1	5	2	2	... .	1
3	5	5	2	4	6	3	5	4	1	5	5	3	6	3
1	1	4	3	1	1	2	1	1	5	3	2	3	.....	... .
.....	1	2	3	1	1	.....	.....	2	1	2		1	4	2
1	2	6	6	2	2	2	1	3	6	5	2	4	4	2
5	3	4	2	.	....	4	2	1	2	3	2	4	.....	4
1	1	1	3	1	.....	3	3	....	1	1	.....	2	3	.... ..
6	4	5	5	1	.....	7	5	1	3	4	2	6	3	4
1	1	2	2	.....	3	1	4	1	1	2	.....	1	2	1
.....	.	2	....	...	2	3	5	1	1	2	3	1	1	1
1	1	4	2	.. .	5	4	9	2	2	4	3	2	3	2
1	2	6	1	1	.....	2	2	4	2	3	1	3	5	1
.....	2	..	2	.....	1	2	4	3	1	2	.....	4	1	.....
1	4	6	3	1	1	4	6	7	3	5	1	7	6	1
3	2	3	3	5	1	3	4	4	4	2	2	2	1	5
1	1	3	1	2	2	3	1	.....	4	1	4	4	1	3
4	3	6	4	7	3	6	5	4	8	3	6	6	2	8
4	1	4	2	4	4	.....	7	1	3	3	2	5	2	2
1	3	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	.....	.. ..	2	1	2
5	4	5	3	5	5	2	9	2	4	3	2	7	3	4
1	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	2	.....	1	... .	.....	2	.....	.....
2	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	2	1	.....	1	.....	1
3	.....	1	1	2	2	.....	2	1	3	1	.....	3	.....	1
1	.....	1	1	2	1	1	.. ..	1	2	.....	2	3	5	1
2	.....	2	.....	4	.....	.	3	1	3	1	.....	.....	2	1
3	.....	3	1	6	1	1	3	2	5	1	2	3	7	2

TABLE G.—DEATHS

COUNTIES.	78 years.	79 years.	80 years.	81 years.	82 years.	83 years.	84 years.	85 years.	86 years.	87 years.	88 years.
Total Males	118	105	123	60	70	63	72	64	47	26	48
Total Females	83	46	80	41	67	39	63	45	34	42	25
Grand Total	201	151	203	101	137	102	135	109	81	68	73
Algoma :											
Male		1									
Female										1	
Total		1								1	
Brant :											
Male	2	4	4		3	1	1	1			2
Female	1	3	1	1		3	2	1	2		
Total	3	7	5	1	3	4	3	2	2		2
Bruce :											
Male	1	2	3	2	1	2	1				
Female	3	3	1		2			1			1
Total	4	5	4	2	3	2	1	1			1
Carleton :											
Male	5	1	2	2	5	1	1	1	3	1	1
Female	3	1		1		3		1	1	2	3
Total	8	2	2	3	5	4	1	2	4	3	4
Elgin :											
Male	2		3	1	1	2	1			2	
Female		2	2	1	1	1		2			
Total	2	2	5	2	2	3	1	2		2	
Essex :											
Male	3		1	1	2		1	2	1	1	1
Female	4				1				1		
Total	7		1	1	3		1	2	2	1	1
Frontenac :											
Male	1	5	4		4		1	1	1		1
Female	3		4	1	1	1	1			1	1
Total	4	5	8	1	5	1	2	1	1	1	2
Grey :											
Male	2	4	2	6	1		2		2		2
Female			5	1	2	1		2	2		2
Total	2	4	7	7	3	1	2	2	4		4
Haldimand :											
Male	1	5				1			1		
Female			3		1	1	1	1	1		
Total	1	5	3		1	2	1	1	2		
Halton :											
Male	3	2	2	1	2	1			1	1	
Female	3	1			1		3				
Total	6	3	2	1	3	1	3		1	1	

BY AGES.—*Continued.*

89 years.	90 years.	91 years.	92 years.	93 years.	94 years.	95 years.	96 years.	97 years.	98 years.	99 years.	100 years.	Over 100 years.	Unknown.	Total.
29	31	17	21	14	15	10	8	10	6	3	2	8	262	9458
33	28	16	12	13	15	9	9	5	2	2	3	10	228	8500
62	59	33	33	27	30	19	17	15	8	5	5	18	490	17958
													2	30
														22
													2	52
	1	1			1								1	186
														155
	1	1			1								1	341
1										1			10	249
													8	219
1										1			18	468
1		1	1		1			1				1	5	362
	2		1					1					10	337
1	2	1	2		1			2				1	15	699
1				1			1						6	170
			1			1		1		1	1		19	151
1			1	1		1	1	1		1	1		25	321
1	1		2				1						16	276
1							1					1	12	251
2	1		2				2					1	28	527
		1			1				2				6	250
1		2	1			1						1	24	210
1		3	1		1	1			2			1	30	460
1	3				2			1					12	239
							3						8	203
1	3				2		3	1					20	442
		2										2	1	102
		2												93
		4										2	1	195
	1				1								2	131
			1										4	99
	1		1		1								6	230

TABLE G.—DEATHS

COUNTIES.	Under 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 years.	6 years.	7 years.	8 years.	9 years.	10 years.
Total Males											
Total Females											
Grand Total											
Hastings:											
Male	57	15	11	16	6	6	1	3	3	5	2
Female	37	9	11	9	2	2	4	4	1	3	2
Total	94	24	22	25	8	8	5	7	4	8	4
Huron:											
Male	85	23	8	6	5	4	5	6	1	1	3
Female	63	20	13	5	6	5	3	....	1	2	3
Total	148	43	21	11	11	9	8	6	2	3	6
Kent:											
Male	48	13	10	3	10	3	3	2	2	3	.....
Female	52	13	6	5	9	4	2	2	2	2	2
Total	100	26	16	8	19	7	5	4	4	5	2
Lambton:											
Male	54	11	10	5	2	4	2	4	5	...	.....
Female	45	16	6	5	6	2	1	3	.....	2	1
Total	99	27	16	10	8	6	3	7	5	2	1
Lanark:											
Male	20	5	3	1	2	3	2	1	1	.....	.....
Female	14	4	1	2	...	1	1	1	.....	1	1
Total	34	9	4	3	2	4	3	2	1	1	1
Leeds and Grenville:											
Male	30	9	5	5	7	2	5	3	.....	.....	2
Female	17	5	3	5	3	2	3	2	4	2	....
Total	47	14	8	10	10	4	8	5	4	2	2
Lennox and Addington:											
Male	24	5	2	2	5	2	1	....	....	4	.....
Female	9	3	4	1	3	2	3	1	.....	....	1
Total	33	8	6	3	8	4	4	1	.....	4	1
Lincoln:											
Male	55	14	7	3	6	2	2	3	1	.....	2
Female	47	7	4	2	3	3	2	3	2	1	1
Total	102	21	11	5	9	5	4	6	3	1	3
Middlesex:											
Male	140	26	10	9	11	3	9	5	4	4	.....
Female	76	25	6	8	5	6	3	3	6	1	2
Total	216	51	16	17	16	9	12	8	10	5	2
Muskoka and Parry Sound:											
Male	35	1	...	3	2	1	1	3	1	.....	1
Female	19	5	2	2	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....
Total	54	6	2	5	2	1	2	3	3	.....	1

BY AGES.—*Continued.*

11 years.	12 years.	13 years.	14 years.	15 years.	16 years.	17 years.	18 years.	19 years.	20 years.	21 years.	22 years.	23 years.	24 years.	25 years.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	1	1	1	4	2	1	2	1	1	.....	3	2	1	5
3	.....	3	1	2	2	1	2	6	5	6	5	2	6	3
5	1	4	2	6	4	2	4	7	6	6	8	4	7	8
.....	1	1	4	3	1	3	....	.....	2	4	3	6	3	2
1	2	2	.....	2	4	6	1	4	4	2	4	4	5	5
1	3	3	4	5	5	9	1	4	6	6	7	10	8	7
1	2	.....	.....	1	1	1	5	2	1	.....	1	.....	1	2
2	2	3	3	.....	4	1	2	2	1	1	6	1	6	4
3	4	3	3	1	5	2	7	4	2	1	7	1	7	6
.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	2	4	4	2	2	2	6	3
2	1	1	4	3	5	1	..	5	3	4	2	4	2	2
2	2	2	5	6	6	2	2	9	7	6	4	6	8	5
1	1	.....	1	1	.....	2	.....	2	.....	2	2	.....	.....	1
1	.....	.....	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	1
2	1	.....	4	2	1	3	2	3	1	3	4	2	2	2
1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	4	1	2	2	1
2	1	.....	1	2	4	2	2	1	2	6	5	1	4	4
3	1	.....	1	3	4	3	3	1	3	10	6	3	6	5
.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	1	3	.....	2	1	2	1
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	.....	.....	1	.....	2
.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	1	2	5	4	.....	2	2	2	3
1	..	2	1	.....	1	3	.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	1	1
.....	2	1	.....	1	3	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	2	5	1
1	2	3	1	1	4	3	...	3	2	1	1	3	6	2
1	2	1	1	3	5	3	1	6	4	10	9	6	8	4
.....	3	.....	4	3	4	5	4	4	7	12	4	2	3	4
1	5	1	5	6	9	8	5	10	11	22	13	8	11	8
3	.....	.. ..	... ...	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	2	2	3	4
.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	1
3	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	2	2	2	3	4	5

TABLE G.—DEATHS

COUNTIES.	26 years.	27 years.	28 years.	29 years.	30 years.	31 years.	32 years.	33 years.	34 years.	35 years.	36 years.
Total Males											
Total Females											
Grand Total											
Hastings :											
Male	2		4	3	8	1	5	5		3	1
Female	1	5	1	2	1	4	2	3	4	3	2
Total	3	5	5	5	9	5	7	8	4	6	3
Huron :											
Male	2	4	5		2		1	3	4	2	1
Female	4	8	4	1	3	4	2	3		2	
Total	6	12	9	1	5	4	3	6	4	4	1
Kent :											
Male	2	3	2	3			1	1		1	
Female	3		1	2	3	1	1	3	1	2	2
Total	5	3	3	5	3	1	2	4	1	3	2
Lambton :											
Male	2	2	1		1			2	2	2	1
Female	3	2	2	1	3	2	2	1	1	4	2
Total	5	4	3	1	4	2	2	3	3	6	3
Lanark :											
Male	1	1					1				2
Female	3	2	1		3		1			3	1
Total	4	3	1		3		2			3	3
Leeds and Grenville :											
Male	3	2	3	1	3	2	2	1	1	2	1
Female	1	1	1	2	1	2	4	2	3		1
Total	4	3	4	3	4	4	6	3	4	2	2
Lennox and Addington :											
Male		1	1				2			1	1
Female	3			2	1	1	2	2			
Total	3	1	1	2	1	1	4	2		1	1
Lincoln :											
Male	2					1	1	4			3
Female	1	2	4	2		2	1	1		1	
Total	3	2	4	2		3	2	5		1	3
Middlesex :											
Male	3	3	4	3	2	3	3	1	2	8	6
Female	6	4	3	5	4	4	4	2	4	3	3
Total	9	7	7	8	6	7	7	3	6	11	9
Muskoka and Parry Sound :											
Male	2	1		1	1				1	1	
Female	1	3					1				
Total	3	4		1	1		1		1	1	

BY AGES.—*Continued.*

37 years.	38 years.	39 years.	40 years.	41 years.	42 years.	43 years.	44 years.	45 years.	46 years.	47 years.	48 years.	49 years.	50 years.	51 years.
. ....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	....
.....	.	.....	....		....	.....	.. ..	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	....	.....	....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	....	.....	... .	.....	....	....	....	.....	... .
3	2	2	1	1	1	.....	1	2	1	.....	3	3	1	2
.....	2	3	3	2	1	1	5	2	1	1	3	.....	2	1
3	4	5	4	3	2	1	6	4	2	1	6	3	3	3
1	2	1	2	.....	.....	2	1	3	1	3	1	3	6	1
4	3	2	4	6	4	2	4	1	1	1	1	. ....	.....	1
5	5	3	6	6	4	4	5	4	2	4	2	3	6	2
.....	1	2	2	.....	2	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	1
2	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	2	1
2	2	2	3	.....	3	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	4	2
1	1	.....	2	.....	2	4	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.. ..
1	.....	.....	3	1	3	5	1	4	....	3	2	1	1	.. ..
2	1	.....	5	1	5	9	2	5	.....	4	2	2	1	.....
...	.....	1	.....	2	1	..	.....	1	1	1	....	.....	2	.....
2	1	.....	3	...	1	1	1	.....	.....	....	1	.....	2	. .....
2	1	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	....	4	.....
.....	... .	....	1	4	1	3	2	3	.....	2	2	1	2	2
3	2	1	4	1	1	1	3	3	.....	2	.....	2	....	2
3	2	1	5	5	2	4	5	6	.....	4	2	3	2	4
1	1	2	1	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	...	1	.....
1	.....	2	1	.....	....	2	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	1	4	2	....	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1
2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	2	2	....	1	1	2	3	.....
2	1	1	3	1	2	1	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	4	2
4	1	2	3	1	3	1	2	4	.....	1	2	2	7	2
4	2	2	6	3	4	3	1	5	4	5	3	3	4	5
4	6	2	6	2	3	1	5	3	3	3	4	2	3	1
11	8	4	12	5	7	4	6	8	7	8	7	5	7	6
1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	4	.....	2	1	.. ..
1	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	2	2		...	....	.....	....	... .
2	2	1	.....	.....	1	2	3	2	. ....	4	.... .	2	1	... .

TABLE G.—DEATHS

COUNTIES.	52 years	53 years.	54 years.	55 years.	56 years.	57 years.	58 years.	59 years.	60 years.	61 years.	62 years.
Total Males											
Total Females											
Grand Total											
Hastings:											
Male	6	1	4	3	2	1		1	3		4
Female	2	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	3	1	
Total	8	2	5	4	6	2	1	2	6	1	4
Huron:											
Male	3	1	1	5	2	4	2	1	4	1	2
Female	3	3	4	2	4	1	5	2	3	1	2
Total	6	4	5	7	6	5	7	3	7	2	4
Kent:											
Male					2	1		2	1		2
Female	4	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	3	2	1
Total	4	2	1	2	4	2	3	4	4	2	3
Lambton:											
Male	1	1	4	2	1	1	4	1	2	1	1
Female		1		1				1	4		1
Total	1	2	4	3	1	1	4	2	6	1	2
Lanark:											
Male	1		1			3	1	1	2	1	2
Female	1	1			2		1	1			
Total	2	1	1		2	3	2	2	2	1	2
Leeds and Grenville:											
Male	2	2		3			1	2	3	3	2
Female		2	1	1		2	1		4		1
Total	2	4	1	4		2	2	2	7	3	3
Lennox and Addington:											
Male	2	3	3	2	1	2	1	3		2	2
Female	2	1				1		1	1	1	3
Total	4	4	3	2	1	3	1	4	1	3	5
Lincoln:											
Male	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Female	3		2	1	2		1		2	1	1
Total	7	1	4	2	3	1	2	1	3	2	3
Middlesex:											
Male	1	3	2	4	6	6	1	6	9	1	1
Female	4	4	4	6	5	4	4	3	2	3	2
Total	5	7	6	10	11	10	5	9	11	4	3
Muskoka and Parry Sound:											
Male	1			1					2		
Female	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	3		
Total	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5		

BY AGES.—*Continued.*

63 years.	64 years.	65 years.	66 years.	67 years.	68 years.	69 years.	70 years.	71 years.	72 years.	73 years.	74 years.	75 years.	76 years.	77 years.
.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.. ..	....	.....	.....	.. ..
.....	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	. ...	.....	... .
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... .
3	2	5	4	3	3	3	4	6	4	3	1	5	3	3
.....	1	5	.....	2	.....	.....	5	2	6	2	2	4	7	1
3	3	10	4	5	3	3	9	8	10	5	3	9	10	4
3	.....	2	5	2	3	3	4	2	6	2	6	4	3	2
4	5	1	1	1	.....	.....	2	1	2	5	1	1	3	.....
7	5	3	6	3	3	3	6	3	8	7	7	5	6	2
.....	4	7	5	.....	3	3	1	2	5	2	1	5	.... ..	2
....	2	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	4	2	.....	....	1
.....	6	9	6	1	4	4	4	4	7	6	3	5	.....	3
2	1	. ...	2	1	4	4	4	1	1	1	.....	.....	2	..... .
.....	....	1	....	1	1	2	4	1	... .	2	2	.....	2	2
2	1	1	2	2	5	6	8	2	1	3	2	... ..	4	2
1	1	1	.....	3	1	5	4	1	2	1	1	2	6	.. ..
2	.....	4	3	.....	2	3	2	1	.....	1	.....	1	3	.....
3	1	5	3	3	3	8	6	2	2	2	1	3	9	.....
1	1	6	4	4	2	3	2	3	2	2	5	4	6	4
.....	2	3	5	4	1	4	3	1	3	2	5	2	3	1
1	3	9	9	8	3	7	5	4	5	4	10	6	9	5
4	2	1	2	3	.....	2	2	4	3	1	.....	4	1	2
.....	.....	1	2	2	2	.....	1	2	.....	1	1	2	1	1
4	2	2	4	5	2	2	3	6	3	2	1	6	2	3
2	....	1	2	3	1	3	1	1	2	1	3	..	3	.. ....
2	2	3	2	1	3	.....	4	3	2	4	5	2	2	1
4	2	4	4	4	4	3	5	4	4	5	8	2	5	1
4	7	6	7	3	6	3	8	4	1	5	3	8	5	6
3	2	8	3	.....	7	5	4	2	6	2	9	4	2	2
7	9	14	10	3	13	8	12	6	7	7	12	12	7	8
.....	1	1	3	.....	1	1	.	.....	.....	1	.. ..	.....	1	.....
...	1	...	.....	....	....	1	2	. ..	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....
.....	2	1	3	.....	1	2	2	.....	.....	2	1	1	1	. .....

TABLE G.—DEATHS

COUNTIES.	78 years.	79 years.	80 years.	81 years.	82 years.	83 years.	84 years.	85 years.	86 years.	87 years.	88 years.
Total Males											
Total Females											
Grand Total											
Hastings:											
Males	5	6	3	1	2	2	4	2	1	1	
Females	3	1	3	1	3	1	5				
Total	8	7	6	2	5	3	9	2	1	1	
Huron:											
Male	1	3	5	3		4		4	1	1	2
Female	4	3		2	1	3	3	1	1	1	1
Total	5	6	5	5	1	7	3	5	2	2	3
Kent:											
Male	3	1	3		4	1	2	2			2
Female		2	3		3		1	1		1	
Total	3	3	6		7	1	3	3		1	2
Lambton:											
Male	3		5			2	1	3	3		
Female	2	1	2	1		1		2			
Total	5	1	7	1		3	1	5	3		
Lanark:											
Male		6	2	2	1		2	3	1	1	2
Female	2		1	1	4		3	3	1	1	1
Total	2	6	3	3	5		5	6	2	2	3
Leeds and Grenville:											
Male	4	1	5	7	4	2	8	8	4		1
Female	1	1	2	2	3	2	2	4	2	1	1
Total	5	2	7	9	7	4	10	12	6	1	2
Lennox and Addington:											
Male	3	4	2				1				1
Female	2	2		1		1	2		1	1	
Total	5	6	2	1		1	3		1	1	1
Lincoln:											
Male	5	2	6	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	4
Female	3		2	2		1	3			1	
Total	8	2	8	5	1	2	5	1	1	2	4
Middlesex:											
Male	12	3	7	8	4	2	5	6		4	4
Female	5	3	3	1	6	1	5		1	2	1
Total	17	6	10	9	10	3	10	6	1	6	5
Muskoka and Parry Sound:											
Male	1	1	1								
Female			1								
Total	1	1	2								

BY AGES.—*Continued.*

89 years.	90 years.	91 years.	92 years.	93 years.	94 years.	95 years.	96 years.	97 years.	98 years.	99 years.	100 years.	Over 100 years.	Unknown.	Total.
1			1			1		2	1			1	4	322
1		1				1							3	262
2		1	1			2		2	1			1	7	584
				1						1			4	334
	3								1				4	317
	3			1					1	1			8	651
	2			1			1				1		2	217
	1			1		1								227
	3			2		1	1				1		2	444
	1												10	227
1					2		1						12	215
1	1				2		1						22	442
1			1		1								1	130
	1					1								118
1	1		1		1	1							1	248
1	1	1		2				1					4	248
2	2	1	1		2		1				1		9	217
3	3	2	1	2	2		1	1			1		13	465
1	1	2	1		2								2	149
2													2	100
3	1	2	1		2								4	249
	1		1	1									12	216
2													8	199
2	1		1	1									20	415
2		2	1		1		1	1	1			1	18	575
3	2			2				1			1	2	7	436
5	2	2	1	2	1		1	2	1		1	3	25	1011
													3	107
				1									8	80
				1									11	187

TABLE G.—DEATHS

COUNTIES.	Under 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 years.	6 years.	7 years.	8 years.	9 years.	10 years.
Total Males											
Total Females											
Grand Total											
Norfolk:											
Male	39	12	10	6	2	1	1	2	4	1	
Female	18	5	2	2	1	3	2	2		1	
Total	57	17	12	8	3	4	3	4	4	2	
Northumberland and Durham:											
Male	48	19	6	1	4	3		3	1	1	3
Female	35	4	6	1	3	3	2	2		2	1
Total	83	23	12	2	7	6	2	5	1	3	4
Ontario:											
Male	76	10	8	2	3	1			1		
Female	66	11	8	3	6	2			1		1
Total	142	21	16	5	9	3			2		1
Oxford:											
Male	63	7	6	4	5	2	2		1	1	
Female	38	2	6	6	5	5	1	1	1		
Total	101	9	12	10	10	7	3	1	2	1	
Peel:											
Male	17	7	3	3						1	1
Female	21	6	2	4	3	1		4		2	
Total	38	13	5	7	3	1		4		3	1
Perth:											
Male	66	13	8	8	6	2	3	2	1	1	2
Female	56	10	8	4	2	2	1	2		3	
Total	122	23	16	12	8	4	4	4	1	4	2
Peterborough:											
Male	34	11	2	2		3	1	1		1	1
Female	26	6	4	4	2	1	2		1		
Total	60	17	6	6	2	4	3	1	1	1	1
Prescott and Russell:											
Male	46	13	11	7	4	7	3	3	2	1	1
Female	33	7	11	11	7	5	2	3	1		1
Total	79	20	22	18	11	12	5	6	3	1	2
Prince Edward:											
Male	21	1	1		1	1	3			3	2
Female	10	5	2	1					1		1
Total	31	6	3	1	1	1	3		1	3	3
Renfrew:											
Male	28	7	1	2	1	1	1			2	1
Female	21	3	6		3	5		3		1	1
Total	49	10	7	2	4	6	1	3		3	2

BY AGES.—*Continued.*

11 years.	12 years.	13 years.	14 years.	15 years.	16 years.	17 years.	18 years.	19 years.	20 years.	21 years.	22 years.	23 years.	24 years.	25 years.
	1	1		1				2		1		2		1
1	1	1	1	1	6	1	2	2		2	2	3	1	2
1	2	2	1	2	6	1	2	4		3	2	5	1	3
1	1	1	2	3		1		3	3	1	7	2	2	
2	1	1	1	2	3	4	2	3	4	3	6	2	3	4
3	2	2	3	5	3	5	2	6	7	4	13	4	5	4
1	2	2	1		1	3	2	1	1			4	6	
2			1	3	3		3	1	1	4	4	2	10	3
3	2	2	2	3	4	3	5	2	2	4	4	6	16	3
	1				1	1	2	1		6				2
1			1		3	1	2	4	3	3	5	4		2
1	1		1		4	2	4	5	3	9	5	4		4
1				1	1	2	1	1			1			1
1		2	1		1	1	1	2	3		1		1	
2		2	1	1	2	3	2	3	3		2		1	1
2	1				1		1	1	2	3	2		2	3
	1	4	2	3		3	1	1	2	2	2	3	2	3
2	2	4	2	3	1	3	2	2	4	5	4	3	4	6
			2	1		1	2	2	1			3		2
1		2	1	3	1	1			1	2	2	2		1
1		2	3	4	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	5		3
1	1	2	1		2		1			1	3	2	3	
3			3				1	1	3	1	2	1	4	3
4	1	2	4		2		2	1	3	2	5	3	7	3
							2		1	3	2			
1		1	2		4	1	1	3	4		2	1	1	3
1		1	2		4	1	3	3	5	3	4	1	1	3
		1	1	1		1	3			1			1	
			1		1	1	3			1	3	2	1	2
		1	2	1	1	2	6			2	3	2	2	2

TABLE G.—DEATHS

COUNTIES.	26 years.	27 years.	28 years.	29 years.	30 years.	31 years.	32 years.	33 years.	34 years.	35 years.	36 years.
Total Males											
Total Females											
Grand Total											
Norfolk :											
Male			1	1	3		1			1	1
Female	1	1	1	2	4	2	1		7		
Total	1	1	2	3	7	2	2		7	1	1
Northumberland and Durham :											
Male	3	1		6	3	2	3	2		1	
Female	5	1	4	3	6	2	5	3	7	2	1
Total	8	2	4	9	9	4	8	5	7	3	1
Ontario :											
Male	2	1	3		1	1	2	1			1
Female	1	4	3	7	2	3	3		1	6	2
Total	3	5	6	7	3	4	5	1	1	6	3
Oxford :											
Male	1		2	1	2	1	2	1	1		1
Female	2	1	2	3		1	3	4	2		3
Total	3	1	4	4	2	2	5	5	3		4
Peel :											
Male	1	1		2	1		1			3	
Female	4	1		3	3				2	2	1
Total	5	2		5	4		1		2	5	1
Perth :											
Male	4	2			2	2	2		1		3
Female	3	2	2	3	1	1	3	3		1	1
Total	7	4	2	3	3	3	5	3	1	1	4
Peterborough :											
Male		2		1	1	3	1	2	1		
Female	2	3	3	1		2		3	3	1	3
Total	2	5	3	2	1	5	1	5	4	1	3
Prescott and Russell :											
Male		1		2	1	1				2	
Female		1	2	1	1	2				1	1
Total		2	2	3	2	3				3	1
Prince Edward :											
Male	2		2	1	1			1		1	
Female	2	1	1	1	2			2		4	
Total	4	1	3	2	3			3		5	
Renfrew :											
Male	2	1		2				3	1	1	2
Female	2	4	3		2	1	3		1	2	1
Total	4	5	3	2	2	1	3	3	2	3	3

BY AGES.—*Continued.*

37 years.	38 years.	39 years.	40 years.	41 years.	42 years.	43 years.	44 years.	45 years.	46 years.	47 years.	48 years.	49 years.	50 years.	51 years.
.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	. ..	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	.....	....	1	1	.....	2	1
1	2	3	2	.....	1	3	1	3	2	.....	.....	2	2	1
1	2	3	2	.....	3	4	2	3	2	1	1	2	4	2
.....	2	3	2	2	3	2	....	3	4	3	1	1	4	3
1	.....	3	3	1	2	1	1	1	3	1	5	2	6	.....
1	2	6	5	3	5	3	1	4	7	4	6	3	10	3
2	1	2	2	.....	5	. . ..	1	.....	.....	2	1	.....	2	.....
1	.....	1	3	1	3	3	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	1
3	1	3	5	1	8	3	2	.....	1	2	2	.....	4	1
3	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	.....
2	.....	.....	1	.. ..	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	3	.....	1
5	.....	.....	2	1	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	5	1	1
.....	1		....	1	1	1	1	.....	...	.....	....	..	.....	1
3	.....	1	.....	1	....	1	.....	....	1	.....	1	3	1	1
3	1	1	.....	2	1	2	1	.....	1	....	1	3	1	2
....	1	1	1	3	.....	2	3	.....	3	3	2	4	.....	1
.....	2	.. ..	1	2	3	3	1	3	4	2	. ..	3	1	.....
.....	3	1	2	5	3	5	4	3	7	5	2	7	1	1
3	.....	.....	2	1	1	1	.....	2	1	.....	3	.....	1	1
. ..	.....	1	1	2	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1
3	.....	1	3	3	2	1	1	2	2	.....	3	.....	2	2
1	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.. ..	2	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	. . ..	1	1	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.. ..	2	.....
1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	4	.. ..	2	1
.....	.....	1	... ..	.....	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
1	1	1	1	1	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
1	1	2	1	1	3	2	1	2	.....	.....	2	1	1	1
... ..	1	.....	.....	1	... ..	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.. ..
.....	2	2	.....	1	1	1	1	1	... ..	1	1	.....	2	... .
.....	3	2	.....	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	.....	4	.....

TABLE G.—DEATHS

COUNTIES.	52 years.	53 years.	54 years.	55 years.	56 years.	57 years.	58 years.	59 years.	60 years.	61 years.	62 years.
Total Males											
Total Females											
Grand Total											
Norfolk:											
Male	1		3		2	1		3		1	2
Female	3		3	1	2	2	1		2		2
Total	4		6	1	4	3	1	3	2	1	4
Northumberland and Durham:											
Male	3	2	1	5	1	1	1	3	7	1	4
Female		3	8	5	1	2	1	5	6	1	2
Total	3	5	9	10	2	3	2	8	13	2	6
Ontario:											
Male	1	2	1	2	2		1	1	3	1	1
Female	2		1					3	5	1	2
Total	3	2	2	2	2		1	4	8	2	3
Oxford:											
Male	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2		7
Female	2	1	2	3	1		6	1	1	4	3
Total	4	2	3	4	2	2	7	3	3	4	10
Peel:											
Male					2		1	1	2	1	
Female	1		1				2	1	2		
Total	1		1		2		3	2	4	1	
Perth:											
Male	1			1	4	1			4		3
Female	1	2					1	1	1	1	1
Total	2	2		1	4	1	1	1	5	1	4
Peterborough:											
Male	2	1	3		2	1		2	3		1
Female		2			1	2	3	3	2		1
Total	2	3	3		3	3	3	5	5		2
Prescott and Russell:											
Male		2	4	1	2	1					2
Female	4		2				1		2		2
Total	4	2	6	1	2	1	1		2		4
Prince Edward:											
Male	3		1	1				1	1		1
Female	2		1					1	1	1	
Total	5		2	1				2	2	1	1
Renfrew:											
Male	1	2	1		3	1	1	3			
Female		1	1	1	1	1	1				
Total	1	3	2	1	4	2	2	3			

BY AGES.—*Continued.*

63 years.	64 years.	65 years.	66 years.	67 years.	68 years.	69 years.	70 years.	71 years.	72 years.	73 years.	74 years.	75 years.	76 years.	77 years.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	.....	1	3	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	2	2
2	6	.....	.....	1	.....	2	2	4	2	.....	3	1	1	1
3	6	1	3	3	.....	3	3	4	2	1	4	2	3	3
7	4	4	5	3	3	6	6	1	6	6	3	1	2	2
2	.....	2	.....	1	2	5	8	4	2	2	5	2	3	3
9	4	6	5	4	5	11	14	5	8	8	8	3	5	5
.....	1	3	5	1	1	4	3	1	2	3	3	2	1	3
1	2	1	.....	2	3	2	1	1	2	.....	.....	2	3	2
1	3	4	5	3	4	6	4	2	4	3	3	4	4	5
1	1	1	4	1	1	.....	4	6	4	2	1	4	4	3
.....	1	.....	1	2	5	4	2	2	.....	2	4	2	2	2
1	2	1	5	3	6	4	6	8	4	4	5	6	6	5
2	1	1	4	1	3	.....	1	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	1	2	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	3	1	1	2	1	2
3	2	3	4	1	5	.....	3	3	5	2	1	2	1	2
2	3	.....	3	2	2	1	3	1	3	2	4	4	2	1
6	3	1	1	3	2	1	.....	3	2	1		2	1	1
8	6	1	4	5	4	2	3	4	5	3	4	6	3	2
2	.....	1	1	.....	1	2	4	1	1	.....	2	6	.....	3
1	3	.....	.....	2	1	1	6	1	4	2	.....	.....	3	.....
3	3	1	1	2	2	3	10	2	5	2	2	6	3	3
.....	.....	2	1	1	1	1	5	.....	3	2	4	.....	2	1
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	4	.....	3	.....	1	.....	1	3	2	1
.....	.....	3	1	1	5	1	8	.....	4	2	5	3	4	2
1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	2	.....	1	7	3	2	1	.....
1	3	1	1	2	4	2	2	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	1
2	3	1	1	4	4	3	4	.....	3	8	3	3	1	1
1	.....	1	1	1	2	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	1
1	.....	2	.....	.....	1	3	2	1	1	.....	3	1	1	1
2	.....	3	1	1	3	3	3	1	2	1	4	1	2	2

TABLE G.—DEATHS

COUNTIES.	78 years.	79 years.	80 years.	81 years.	82 years.	83 years.	84 years.	85 years.	86 years.	87 years.	88 years.
Total Males.											
Total Females											
Grand Total											
Norfolk :											
Male	5	3	1	2	3	2	4	1	1		2
Female	1		1	1							1
Total	6	3	2	3	3	2	4	1	1		3
Northumberland and Durham :											
Male	8	4	13	1		3	1	1	3	1	3
Female	4	6	4	3	2		4	3		5	1
Total	12	10	17	4	2	3	5	4	3	6	4
Ontario :											
Male	3	3	6	3	2	4	1	2	3		
Female	6	1	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	2	1
Total	9	4	9	5	3	5	3	5	6	2	1
Oxford :											
Male	3	4	4	1	4	1	4	3	2	3	2
Female	2	1	1	1	5	1		1	1	1	1
Total	5	5	5	2	9	2	4	4	3	4	3
Peel :											
Male	1	6	3		1	2		3	3		
Female			1		2	1	1		2	2	1
Total	1	6	4		3	3	1	3	5	2	1
Perth :											
Male	3	5			2	2	3				
Female	3	1	3	1	3		1			1	
Total	6	6	3	1	5	2	4			1	
Peterborough :											
Male		3	2		1	1	2			1	
Female	1			1	1	1		1			
Total	1	3	2	1	2	2	2	1		1	
Prescott and Russell :											
Male	4	1	2	2		2	2	3	1		
Female			1	1				2	3		
Total	4	1	3	3		2	2	5	4		
Prince Edward :											
Male	3	2	4	1	1		2	1	2		1
Female	2	2	3		1	1	1			4	
Total	5	4	7	1	2	1	3	1	2	4	1
Renfrew :											
Male		2	4			1	4			1	
Female	2		3	1	1						1
Total	2	2	7	1	1	1	4			1	1

BY AGES.—*Continued.*

89 years.	90 years.	91 years.	92 years.	93 years.	94 years.	95 years.	96 years.	97 years.	98 years.	99 years.	100 years.	Over 100 years.	Unknown.	Total.
		1	2			1							12	173
1	2													152
1	2	1	2			1							12	325
1			1	1	1	1							3	304
3			1		2								9	291
4			2	1	3	1							12	595
	1							1					14	246
2	1			1									3	253
2	2			1				1					17	499
2	1									1			5	230
	5	3			1								10	218
2	6	3			1					1			15	448
1	1		1										12	116
2		1	1		1									126
3	1	1	2		1								12	242
3	1		1			1							3	241
	1		2			1							6	220
3	2		3			2							9	461
1				2	1								3	153
			1									2	3	142
1			1	2	1								6	295
2	3						1	1	1				1	188
					2		1						1	156
2	3				2		2	1	1				2	344
2	1												1	105
		1												111
2	1	1											1	216
1	1			1	2									112
	1					1							1	124
1	2			1	2	1							1	236

TABLE G.—DEATHS

COUNTIES.	Under 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 years.	6 years.	7 years.	8 years.	9 years.	10 years.
Total Males											
Total Females											
Grand Total											
Simcoe:											
Male	9	7	4	3	7		4	1	3	1	2
Female	5	11	9	7	4	5	3	1	4	2	1
Total	14	18	13	10	11	5	7	2	7	3	3
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry:											
Male	54	8	10	7	5	3	1	2		2	4
Female	51	15	11	5	3	2	2	5	6		4
Total	95	23	21	12	8	5	3	7	6	2	8
Thunder Bay:											
Male	3	3	1								
Female	3	1									
Total	6	4	1								
Victoria:											
Male	40	4	1	4		1	2	2	1	1	
Female	27	7	1	1		1	1	2			
Total	67	11	2	5		2	3	4	1	1	
Waterloo:											
Male	63	2	5	5	4	6	7	1	2	3	1
Female	50	8	8	2	3	1	4	2	1	1	3
Total	113	10	13	7	7	7	11	3	3	4	4
Welland:											
Male	46	7	3	1	1	1	2	1			
Female	26	7	2	2	1	4	2	2	1	1	
Total	72	14	5	3	2	5	4	3	1	1	
Wellington:											
Male	78	11	10	7	5	3	4	1	4	1	4
Female	52	12	5	5	4	3	1	1	1		2
Total	130	23	15	12	9	6	5	2	5	1	6
Wentworth:											
Male	123	28	32	13	14	10	5	1		4	3
Female	116	36	29	15	14	12	9	2	3	4	3
Total	239	64	61	28	28	22	14	3	3	8	6
York:											
Male	279	58	41	15	16	9	6	5		4	2
Female	289	68	30	13	11	10	4		3	8	5
Total	568	126	71	28	27	19	10	5	3	12	7

BY AGES.—*Continued.*

11 years.	12 years.	13 years.	14 years.	15 years.	16 years.	17 years.	18 years.	19 years.	20 years.	21 years.	22 years.	23 years.	24 years.	25 years.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	... .	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	2	1	2	.....	1	1	4	1	4	4	2	4	.....	.....
1	2	3	1	1	3	.....	2	1	2	5	2	2	7	4
1	4	4	3	1	4	1	6	2	6	9	4	6	7	4
.....	..	2	.....	1	3	2	4	3	6	2	1	2	3	4
.....	2	1	.....	.....	2	2	1	1	1	1	3	1	3	6
. . ..	2	3	.....	1	5	4	5	4	7	3	4	3	6	10
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	... ..	1	.....	... ..
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
.. ..	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	1	.....	...	1	. ..	1	....	.....
. .	....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	1	.....	.....	1
1	3	4	1	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.... ..	2
1	3	4	1	4	....	.....	1	1	1	3	1	.....	.....	3
10	2	.....	... ..	... .	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	2	2	3
6	.....	3	1	....	....	.....	2	1	2	1	3	.....	... ...	1
16	2	3	1	.....	1	1	3	4	5	4	6	2	2	4
1	2	2	.....	2	....	.....	.....	1	2	1	1	....	2	1
1	2	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	1	4	....	1	1	.....	1
2	4	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	6	1	2	1	2	2
2	3	.....	2	3	.....	2	....	2	.....	1	2	5	5	3
1	4	1	3	2	6	1	2	5	4	2	1	3	.....	1
3	7	1	5	5	6	3	2	7	4	3	3	8	5	4
4	2	2	4	1	2	.....	6	2	1	3	3	3	1	4
2	.....	.....	.....	....	5	6	4	4	6	2	6	2	4	2
6	2	2	4	1	7	6	10	6	7	5	9	5	5	6
3	3	3	2	3	9		5	15	10	12	11	12	8	3
3	6	3	3	2	8	13	7	11	13	19	9	8	17	5
6	9	6	5	5	17	18	12	26	23	31	20	20	25	8

TABLE G.—DEATHS

COUNTIES.	26 years.	27 years.	28 years.	29 years.	30 years.	31 years.	32 years.	33 years.	34 years.	35 years.	36 years.
Total Males											
Total Females											
Grand Total											
Simcoe:											
Male	1		1		3	2	2	1	1	2	1
Female	7	3	3	2	2	2	3	4	6	3	2
Total	8	3	4	2	5	4	5	5	7	5	3
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry:											
Male	1	1	2	2	2	1	3	4	1	3	2
Female	4	2	2	1	2	3	4	4	3	2	3
Total	5	3	4	3	4	4	7	8	4	5	5
Thunder Bay:											
Male			1							3	
Female									1		1
Total			1						1	3	1
Victoria:											
Male	3	1	3	2	1					2	1
Female	3			2	1	1		2			1
Total	6	1	3	4	2	1		2		2	2
Waterloo:											
Male	1			2	2	2	3	1		2	2
Female		1	2	3	1	1	4	4	1	2	3
Total	1	1	2	5	3	3	7	5	1	4	5
Welland:											
Male	3	2	2		2	2	2		1		
Female	2	2	1	1	1			3			1
Total	5	4	3	1	3	2	2	3	1		1
Wellington:											
Male	2	2	1	1	2	2		3	3	4	1
Female	8	5	3		3	6			2	4	5
Total	10	7	4	1	5	8		3	5	8	6
Wentworth:											
Male	3	3	3	3	1	3	7	2	1	2	4
Female	7	5	4	3	5	6	6		7	5	2
Total	10	8	7	6	6	9	13	2	8	7	6
York:											
Male	3	8	4	9	15	3	5	7	10	10	3
Female	11	3	8	10	10	8	7	3	8	7	7
Total	14	11	12	19	25	11	12	10	18	17	10

BY AGES.—*Continued.*

37 years.	38 years.	39 years.	40 years.	41 years.	42 years.	43 years.	44 years.	45 years.	46 years.	47 years	48 years.	49 years.	50 years.	51 years.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.. ..	.....	... .
.....	.....	.. ..	...	.....	... ..	.....	... ..	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6	.....	2	2	1	2	2
1	2	2	4	2	1	.....	1	2	3	1	2	1	1	.....
1	3	4	4	2	1	.....	2	8	3	3	4	2	3	2
1	1	.....	1	1	3	..	.....	3	2	1	2	1	.....	.....
6	1	3	4	3	3	1	2	2	2	1	.....	4	1	2
7	2	3	5	4	6	1	2	5	4	2	2	5	1	2
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
1	.. ..	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... .	....
1	1	.....	1	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
.....	3	2	1	... ..	.....	1	.....	2	.....	2	1	1	2	3
1	.....	2	1	.....	1	3	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	... .
1	3	4	2	.....	1	4	.....	4	.....	3	2	1	2	3
.....	1	....	3	2	4	1	.....	1	.....	3	2	1	1	1
.....	2	2	.....	1	3	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	... ..	2	.....
.....	3	2	3	3	7	1	.....	2	.....	4	2	1	3	1
2	.....	2	1	1	.....	2	.....	1	.....	3	1	.....	1	2
.....	2	2	2	1	2	... .	1	1	1	1	... ..	.....	1	.....
2	2	4	3	2	2	2	1	2	1	4	1	.....	2	2
1	2	4	4	... ..	5	... ..	1	4	1	2	3	4	1	.... ..
1	2	3	2	....	1	2	1	3	1	2	2	1	2	1
2	4	7	6	.....	6	2	2	7	2	4	5	5	3	1
.....	2	3	8	2	3	3	2	2	4	3	5	4	5	1
2	3	.....	1	3	3	2	1	4	5	4	2	6	3	.....
2	5	3	9	5	6	5	3	6	9	7	7	10	8	1
4	8	7	11	8	12	7	8	14	4	4	10	8	14	13
5	4	8	9	3	8	7	8	13	1	5	4	8	7	2
9	12	15	20	11	20	14	16	27	5	9	14	16	21	15

TABLE G.—DEATHS

COUNTIES.	52 years.	53 years.	54 years.	55 years.	56 years.	57 years.	58 years.	59 years.	60 years.	61 years.	62 years.
Total Males											
Total Females											
Grand Total											
Simcoe:											
Male	1	5	3	2	3		1	3	6		2
Female	1	1	1	2					4	1	1
Total	2	6	4	4	3		1	3	10	1	3
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry:											
Male	2		2	1	1		1	1	2		4
Female	3		1	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1
Total	5		3	2	2	1	4	3	3	1	5
Thunder Bay:											
Male											
Female											
Total											
Victoria:											
Male	2	1	1	2					3		3
Female	2	2		2	1		1		1		
Total	4	3	1	4	1		1		4		3
Waterloo:											
Male	5	3	1		3	2	4	4	3	5	4
Female		2	1	1	1	2	4	1	4	1	
Total	5	5	2	1	4	4	8	5	7	6	4
Welland:											
Male		2	2		1	2	2	1	1	1	
Female	1			2	3	2	1		1		3
Total	1	2	2	2	4	4	3	1	2	1	3
Wellington:											
Male		1	3	1	3	6	2	2	3	3	3
Female	2	2	1	1	2	5	2	3	2	2	3
Total	2	3	4	2	5	11	4	5	5	5	6
Wentworth:											
Male	5	3	4	11	4	1	6	2	4	4	6
Female	2		3	7	2	3	3	1	5	3	6
Total	7	3	7	18	6	4	9	3	9	7	12
York:											
Male	13	9	7	5	9	6	9	6	10	8	13
Female	4	7	3	4	6	3	5	7	13	5	2
Total	17	16	10	9	15	9	14	13	23	13	15

BY AGES.—*Continued.*

63 years.	64 years.	65 years.	66 years.	67 years.	68 years.	69 years.	70 years.	71 years.	72 years.	73 years.	74 years.	75 years.	76 years.	77 years.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.. ...	.....
.....	.....	. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.. ...	. ... ..	.....
.....	.....	.....	... ..	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..
3	2	4	1	6	5	3	3	2	3	4	1	.....	3	3
2	4	2	.....	3	.....	3	3	1	1	3	3	2	2	2
5	6	6	1	9	5	6	6	3	4	7	4	2	5	5
.....	.....	4	2	5	3	3	3	1	3	2	1	1	3	6
3	2	1	3	1	.....	1	3	2	2	2	4	1	2	2
3	2	5	5	6	3	4	6	3	5	4	5	2	5	8
.. ...	.....	. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	. ...	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... .	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	1	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.. ..
2	. ....	2	1	2	1	2	..	1	1	4	1	2	3	.....
.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	.....	1	1	.....	.... ..	1
2	....	3	1	3	1	2	1	3	1	5	2	2	3	1
2	3	2	4	4	5	3	5	4	7	3	1	2	6	3
3	1	2	2	.....	4	5	2	3	3	3	.....	3	4	2
5	4	4	6	4	9	8	7	7	10	6	1	5	10	5
6	1	2	1	2	2	3	6	3	1	4	6	1	2	1
2	.. ..	3	.. ...	2	4	1	.....	1	1	4	.....	1	3	1
8	1	5	1	4	6	4	6	4	2	8	6	2	5	2
5	3	6	1	3	1	1	1	3	.....	3	3	2	4	3
1	4	3	3	.....	2	3	5	2	3	1	2	6	1	4
6	7	9	4	3	3	4	6	5	3	4	5	8	5	7
4	3	8	3	2	8	4	3	5	5	4	3	3	6	1
.....	5	8	5	4	4	6	1	3	2	3	3	3	3	5
4	8	16	8	6	12	10	4	8	7	7	6	6	9	6
5	6	10	11	9	5	6	9	7	7	5	10	10	13	3
1	6	5	3	9	7	1	7	4	5	3	13	12	4	3
6	12	15	14	18	12	7	16	11	12	8	23	22	17	6

TABLE G.—DEATHS

COUNTIES.	78 years.	79 years.	80 years.	81 years.	82 years.	83 years.	84 years.	85 years.	86 years.	87 years.	88 years.
Total Males											
Total Females											
Grand Total											
Simcoe :											
Male	2	4	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	3
Female	3		4		1	2	1	3	3	3	1
Total	5	4	6	1	2	4	3	5	5	4	4
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry:											
Male	5	2			2	2	3	7	3	1	2
Female	3	3	1		4	4	4		2	3	1
Total	8	5	1		6	6	7	7	5	4	3
Thunder Bay :											
Male											
Female											
Total											
Victoria :											
Male		1	2		1	2	2	1	2	2	5
Female			1	1	1		1		1		
Total		1	3	1	2	2	3	1	3	2	5
Waterloo :											
Male	5		1	1		3	3	1	2		
Female	6		1	1	4	1		3	2	2	
Total	11		2	2	4	4	3	4	4	2	
Welland :											
Male	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	1			
Female	1	1	1		2	1	1	1		1	1
Total	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	2		1	1
Wellington :											
Male	3	2	6	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	2
Female	3		3	4	3	1	1	2		2	1
Total	6	2	9	6	4	2	4	3	1	3	3
Wentworth :											
Male	9	3	4		6	3		1		1	3
Female	4	2	8		3	3	5	3	1		
Total	13	5	12		9	6	5	4	1	1	3
York :											
Male	5	7	7	6	8	7	1	2	2	1	2
Female	3	6	8	8	4	2	10	4	3	4	4
Total	8	13	15	14	12	9	11	6	5	5	6

BY AGES.—*Continued.*

89 years.	90 years.	91 years.	92 years.	93 years.	94 years.	95 years.	96 years.	97 years.	98 years.	99 years.	100 years.	Over 100 yrs.	Unknown.	Total.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	2	2	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	19	303
.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	.....	1	.....	1	12	283
.....	3	3	1	1	.....	2	1	2	1	1	.....	1	31	586
.....	2	3	1	2	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	8	265
1	4	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	287
1	6	3	1	4	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	26	552
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	154
.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	108
.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8	262
1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	276
1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	218
2	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	5	494
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	179
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	136
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	315
2	1	1	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	20	329
.....	.....	1	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	280
2	1	2	2	3	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	27	609
1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	515
4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	505
5	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	1020
1	3	.....	1	1	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	17	1033
6	.....	.....	1	3	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	11	969
7	3	.....	2	4	.....	4	1	1	1	.....	.....	2	28	2002

TABLE G.—DEATHS

CITIES.	Under 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 years.	6 years.	7 years.	8 years.	9 years.	10 years.
Toronto :											
Male	231	46	29	12	15	9	3	5	3	3	2
Female	200	57	24	21	9	9	6	2	3	8	5
Total	431	103	53	33	24	18	9	7	6	11	7
Hamilton :											
Male	97	27	17	10	8	7	4	4	2	2	2
Female	83	27	19	10	12	7	4	3	1	2	1
Total	180	54	36	20	20	14	8	7	3	4	3
Ottawa :											
Male	60	23	12	7	9	6	2	2	5	3	1
Female	52	22	10	7	10	8	6	6	2	.....	3
Total	112	45	22	14	19	14	8	8	7	3	4
London :											
Male	75	10	4	2	4	2	3	2	.....	1	.....
Female	41	9	1	4	2	1	1	1	2	.....	.....
Total	116	19	5	6	6	3	4	3	2	1	.....
St. Catharines :											
Male	28	6	3	.....	2	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
Female	18	3	3	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Total	46	9	6	.....	3	1	.....	2	1	1	1
Kingston :											
Male	19	.....	4	2	2	2	.....	2	1	.....	.....
Female	9	6	1	1	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	28	6	5	3	3	5	.....	2	1	.....	.....
Belleville :											
Male	28	5	7	6	3	4	1	2	.....	1	.....
Female	18	4	8	7	2	1	2	.....	.....	.....	1
Total	46	9	15	13	5	5	3	2	.....	1	1
Brantford :											
Male	23	3	1	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	1
Female	11	2	2	1	1	1	1	3	.....	.....	.....
Total	34	5	3	2	2	2	1	4	.....	1	1
Guelph :											
Male	13	5	2	1	3	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Female	10	5	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Total	23	10	2	1	3	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....

BY AGES.—*Continued.*

11 years.	12 years.	13 years.	14 years.	15 years.	16 years.	17 years.	18 years.	19 years.	20 years.	21 years.	22 years.	23 years.	24 years.	25 years.
1	3	2	1	3	2	3	3	3	7	6	5	7	3	1
2	1	1	3	1	6	13	6	10	9	14	7	6	14	6
3	4	3	4	4	8	16	9	13	16	20	12	13	17	7
4	2	2	4	....	2	....	.....	1	1	2	2	1	4	1
1	.....	. .	.....	.....	2	5	3	2	2	2	4	1	3	1
5	2	2	4	.....	4	5	3	3	3	4	6	2	7	2
2	4	.....	1	2	3	1	1	.....	2	2	2	1	1	4
1	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1
3	6	2	2	3	4	3	2	1	3	5	4	2	2	5
1	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	2	....	2	2	2	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	3	8	3	1	3	4
1	.. ...	.....	1	1	1	.....	2	5	3	10	5	3	3	6
1	.. ..	1	1	.....	..... .	1	.. ...	2	1	.....	....	1	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	1	.....
1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	3	1	1	1	2	2	.....
.....	1	.....	1	2	1	.....	....	.....	1	1	....	1	.....	1
.....	....	....	.....	4	.....	1	2	.....	2	1	2	2	.....	3
... ..	1	...	1	6	1	1	2	.....	3	2	2	3	.....	4
.....	.....	1	1	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.... .	2	.....	.....	3
1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	2	1	3	.....	3	2
1	.....	2	1	4	2	1	.....	1	2	1	5	.....	3	5
2	.....	....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	3
1	. ....	1	1	1	1	.....	2	.....	1	1	... ..	.....	.....	3
3	.....	1	1	2	2	.....	2	.....	1	2	1	1	.....	6
1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	1	2	1	1
.....	3	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....
1	4	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3	1	1

TABLE G.—DEATHS

CITIES.	26 years.	27 years.	28 years.	29 years.	30 years.	31 years.	32 years.	33 years.	34 years.	35 years.	36 years.
Toronto :											
Male	5	5	3	9	14	3	4	6	8	12	3
Female	6	4	6	5	9	4	5	1	6	6	4
Total	11	9	9	14	23	7	9	7	14	18	7
Hamilton :											
Male	2	1	3	2	1	2	6	1	1	1	3
Female	4	3	3	...	2	2	4	.....	6	4	1
Total	6	4	6	2	3	4	10	1	7	5	4
Ottawa :											
Male	1	.....	.....	1	3	2	2	1	2	2	.....
Female	1	2	2	.....	2	.....	.....	3	2	1	.....
Total	2	2	2	1	5	2	2	4	4	3	.. ..
London :											
Male	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	. ..	1	1
Female	2	2	1	1	.....	1	1	1	1	..	1
Total	4	3	2	3	1	3	2	2	1	1	2
St. Catharines :											
Male	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Female	1	2	2	1	....	1	.....	.....	.	.....	.....
Total	2	2	2	1	....	1	.....	1	....	. ....	1
Kingston :											
Male	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	2	1	....	.....
Female	2	.....	2	1	2	. .	2	... .	1	1	.....
Total	2	1	3	1	2	1	3	2	2	1	.....
Belleville :											
Male	1	... .	.....	4	4	1	3	2	1	.....	.....
Female	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	....	1	1	2	.....
Total	1	3	.....	4	4	2	3	3	2	2	.....
Brantford :											
Male	1	....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	... ..	.....
Female	.....	1	1	1	2	..	2	.....	.....	2	.....
Total	1	1	2	1	2	.....	2	1	.....	2	.....
Guelph :											
Male	1	1	.....	.....	. ...	1	.....	.....	.....	1	....
Female	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	2	2
Total	2	1	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	2

BY AGES.—*Continued.*

37 years.	38 years.	39 years.	40 years.	41 years.	42 years.	43 years.	44 years.	45 years.	46 years.	47 years.	48 years.	49 years.	50 years.	51 years.
3	6	7	11	7	10	5	7	11	6	2	7	6	11	2
4	1	8	11	1	7	5	3	11	1	1	3	6	6	.....
7	7	15	22	8	17	10	10	22	7	3	10	12	17	2
.....	2	2	6	1	2	1	1	1	3	1	3	4	5	1
1	3	.....	. ..	1	1	1	1	2	2	4	1	3	2	.....
1	5	2	6	2	3	2	2	3	5	5	4	7	7	1
1	1	1	.....	1	1	1	. ....	.....	....	3	1	....	1	.....
....	1	2	... .	1	2	.....	1	3	2	2	3	1	1	... .
1	2	3	.....	2	3	1	1	3	2	5	4	1	2	.....
3	1	.....	1	3	1	3	.....	3	....	2	2	2	2	.....
1	1	.....	1	2	. ...	...	2	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	1
4	2	.....	2	5	1	3	2	4	1	3	2	3	2	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	4	.....	1	1	1	2	.....
1	.....	....	1	1	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
1	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	4	.....	1	1	1	4	.....
2	1	2	.....	. .	1	.....	.....	....	1	1	.....	1	2	1
.....	.....	2	.....	.. ..	.....	1	....	. ...	1	.....	..	1	2	.....
2	1	4	.... .	.....	1	1	.....	...	2	1	.....	2	4	1
1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	1	.....	1	1	1
....	1	1	1	3	1	.....	1	1	.....	... .	1	....	. . ....	... .
1	2	1	1	3	2	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	1	1	1
.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.. ...	1	1	.....	. .....	2
.....	1	2	2	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.... :	1	1	.....	.. ....	2
.....	.....	...	.....	.....	2	.....	.. .	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....
.....	.....	2	.....	....	...	....	1	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....

TABLE G.—DEATHS

CITIES.	52 years.	53 years.	54 years.	55 years.	56 years.	57 years.	58 years.	59 years.	60 years.	61 years.	62 years.
Toronto :											
Male	9	8	7	5	6	5	6	3	7	4	11
Female	..	6	1	2	5	2	4	3	8	5	1
Total	9	14	8	7	11	7	10	6	15	9	12
Hamilton :											
Male	4	3	3	7	3	1	4	1	4	3	4
Female	1	.....	1	4	1	1	4	1	1	..	3
Total	5	3	4	11	4	2	8	2	5	3	7
Ottawa :											
Male	1	....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	....	.....
Female	.....	.....	1	3	.....	....	.. .	1	3	1	1
Total	1	.....	4	3	1	...		2	5	1	1
London :											
Male	.....	2	1	1	1	4	.....	....	2	.....	... .
Female	1	1	1	3	2	.....	1	.....	.....	2	1
Total	1	3	2	4	3	4	1	.....	2	2	1
St. Catharines :											
Male	1	....	1	1	. ..	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Female	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.. ...	1
Total	3	.....	2	2	. ..	....	1	.....	1	.....	3
Kingston :											
Male	3	.....	....	1	2	....	3	.....	2	1	... ..
Female	.....	.. ...	2	..	.....	1	....	....	2	2	. ....
Total	3	...	2	1	2	1	3	.....	4	3	.....
Belleville :											
Male	1	.....	2	...	1	.....	.. .	.....	.....	.....	.....
Female	.....	....	1	1	.....	1	1	1	1	1	.....
Total	1	.....	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	. ...
Brantford :											
Male	1	.....	..	1	1	1	.....	1	.. ...	1	.....
Female	....	.....	1	....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	. ....	1
Total	1	.....	1	1	2	1	...	1	2	1	1
Guelph :											
Male	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	. ..	1	1
Female	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	....	1	.....
Total	1	.....	3	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.... .	2	1

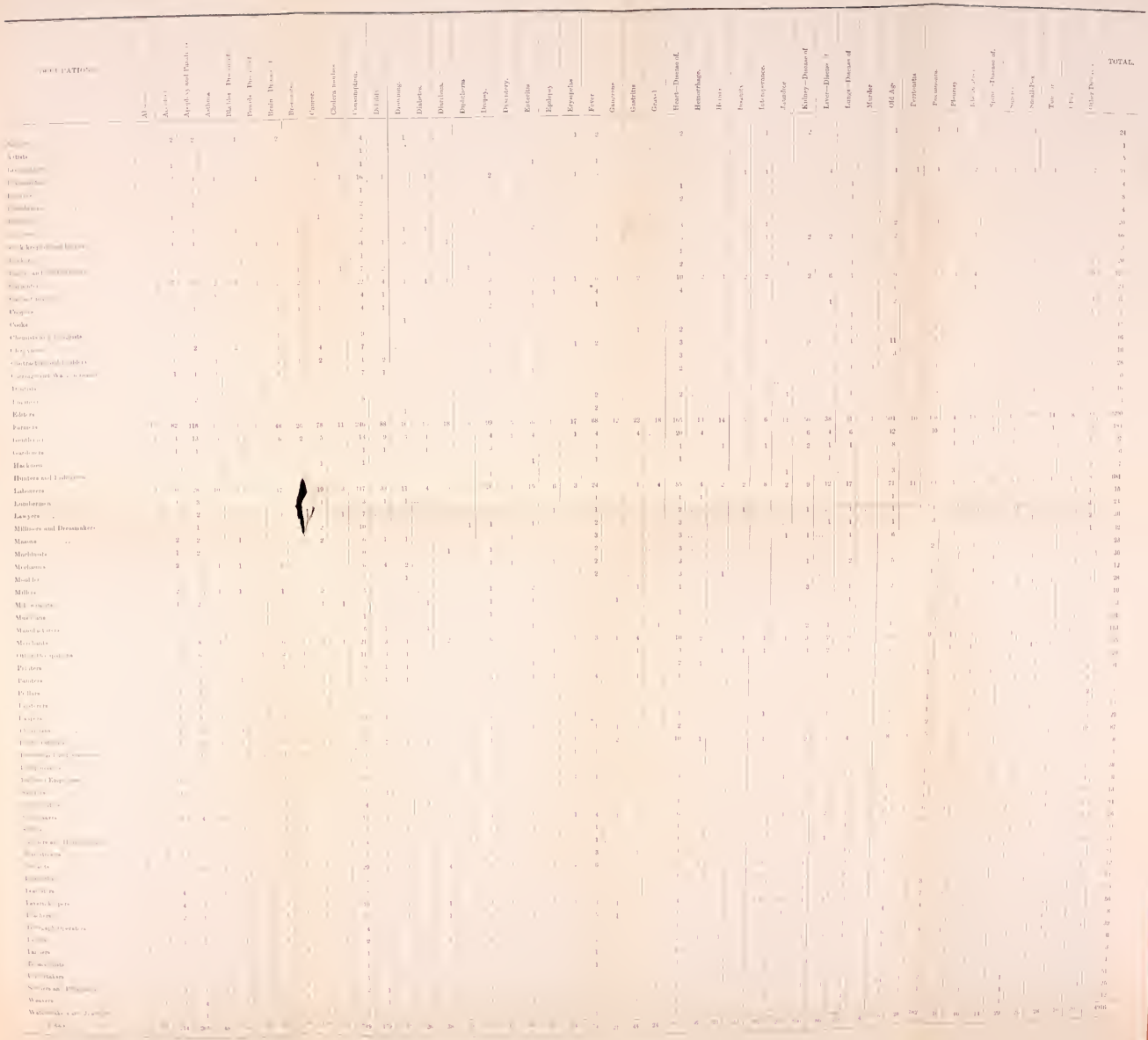
BY AGES.—*Continued.*

63 years.	64 years.	65 years.	66 years.	67 years.	68 years.	69 years.	70 years.	71 years.	72 years.	73 years.	74 years.	75 years.	76 years.	77 years.
2	4	6	4	6	3	4	5	2	4	3	.....	3	4	2
.....	5	4	2	7	6	.....	4	2	2	2	4	7	2	1
2	9	10	6	13	9	4	9	4	6	5	4	10	6	3
2	1	5	2	1	4	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	.....
3	3	5	3	2	2	1	1	1	2	....	..	2	2	1
5	4	10	5	3	6	3	2	2	4	1	1	4	3	1
.....	1	2	.. ..	.....	.....	3	1	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	1
....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	1	1	... ..	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1	2	.....	.....	...	4	2	1	.....	2	.....	2	... . ..	1
.....	2	3	4	.....	1	1	1	.. ..	...	2	... ..	4	1	1
1	1	1	2	....	4	1	1	2	1	.....	1	1	2	1
1	3	4	6	.....	5	2	2	2	1	2	1	5	3	2
1	.....	. . .	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	1	.....
2	.....	1	....	1	1	.....	2	1	.....	1	1	2	1	.....
3	.....	1	.....	2	1	1	2	1	....	1	1	2	2	.....
1	1	3	.....	2	1	1	2	2	3	2	1	2	.....	3
1	.....	2	.. ..	2	1	2	....	.....	3	1	4	2	1	1
2	1	5	.....	4	2	3	2	2	6	3	5	4	1	4
.....	1	3	.....	1	1	2	1	.....	.... .	.....	... .	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	....	....	.....	...	. ..	3	. ...	1	.....	1	1	1	1
....	1	3	.....	1	1	2	4	...	1	....	1	1	1	2
.. ..	.....	2	1	1	2	....	2	1	....	... ..	.....	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	.....	.... .	....	.....	....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	1
1	1	3	2	1	2	... .	2	1	... .	3	.. ...	2	1	2
3	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	. .	. ....	.... .		.....	.....	2	.....
1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	. .	.....	1	... .
4	....	2	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	.. .	2	.... .	....	3	.....

TABLE G.—DEATHS

CITIES.	78 years.	79 years.	80 years.	81 years.	82 years.	83 years.	84 years.	85 years.	86 years.	87 years.	88 years.
Toronto:											
Male	5	3	5	3	1	2		1	2	1	1
Female	2	4	4	1	2	1	4	3	2	2	1
Total	7	7	9	4	3	3	4	4	4	3	2
Hamilton:											
Male	6		3		1	1	1			1	
Female	4	1	3		1		2	1	1		
Total	10	1	6		2	1	3	1	1	1	
Ottawa:											
Male	3	1	1		2		1		1		
Female				1		1					
Total	3	1	1	1	2	1	1		1		
London:											
Male	2		1	2			1	1		1	
Female	2	2	1		1					1	
Total	4	2	2	2	1		1	1		2	
St. Catharines:											
Male	1	1	3	3							
Female	1										
Total	2	1	3	3							
Kingston:											
Male		3	3		2		1		1		
Female	2		1			1	1				
Total	2	3	4		2	1	2		1		
Belleville:											
Male	1	1	1		1						
Female	1		1			1					
Total	2	1	2		1	1					
Brantford:											
Male			2				1	1			1
Female		1					1	1			
Total		1	2				2	2			1
Guelph:											
Male			2				1				
Female	1						1				
Total	1		2				2				

TABLE H.—DEATHS BY OCCUPATIONS.—CAUSES OF DEATH.—1879



BY AGES.—*Continued.*

89 years.	90 years.	91 years.	92 years.	93 years.	94 years.	95 years.	96 years.	97 years.	98 years.	99 years.	100 years.	Over 100.	Unknown.	Total.
	1							1					4	734
2			1			2						1	7	691
2	1		1			2		1				1	11	1425
1			1		1								1	342
														304
1			1		1								1	646
					1									199
	1												4	211
	1				1								4	410
		1						1					5	199
	1											3	3	157
	1	1						1				3	8	356
			1										15	99
													9	74
			1										24	173
					1				2				24	133
1		1				1							20	111
1		1			1	1			2				44	244
													1	111
		1												96
		1											1	207
							1							73
														69
							1							142
													4	62
													8	59
													12	121

TABLE I.—DEATHS

COUNTIES.	Agents.		Artists.		Brickmakers.		Blacksmiths.	
	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.
Algoma								
Brant					1	61	2	84
Bruce								
Carleton					1	25		
Elgin							1	30
Essex							3	185
Frontenac	1	52					2	62
Grey	1	62						
Haldimand							3	136
Halton	1	26					2	45
Hastings							3	91
Huron							3	86
Kent							1	43
Lambton	1	21					1	24
Lanark							1	46
Leeds and Grenville	1	45					1	50
Lennox and Addington	1	32					3	201
Lincoln							2	126
Middlesex	1	58	1	41			3	66
Muskoka and Parry Sound								
Norfolk							1	22
Northumberland and Durham	2	105					2	96
Ontario							3	131
Oxford	1	35					2	142
Peel							1	71
Perth	1	44					1	26
Peterborough								
Prescott and Russell	1	36						
Prince Edward								
Renfrew								
Simcoe							1	69
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry					1	36	1	83
Thunder Bay								
Victoria								
Waterloo							4	202
Welland							1	66
Wellington	1	40			1	59	2	65
Wentworth	4	150					7	344
York	7	346			1	45	2	85
Total	24	1052	1	41	5	226	59	2677

BY OCCUPATIONS.

Brewers and Distillers.		Bricklayers.		Barbers.		Butchers.		Book-keepers and Clerks.		Bankers.		Bakers and Confectioners.	
No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.
								1	28				
								1	25			2	143
						1	34	2	52				
						1	40	1	26				
										1	24		
						1	37	6	248				
		1	68					1	60			1	44
						1	31						
						1	34						
		3	123					1	65			2	63
		1	47					3	115				
												1	39
		1	59					1	37				
				1	26	1	63	2	80				
1	57	1	60	1	41	3	112	1	22			3	159
						1	25					1	24
						1	77	2	64				
								1	24			1	53
						1	49	1	37			1	62
		1	27					2	49			1	39
								1	34				
								3	107				
						1	48	2	74				
						2	76	2	56			1	33
1	42					1	32	3	111				
				1	48			3	76				
						1	56	4	135	1	52	1	78
2	89			1	76	3	160	22	814	1	30	5	186
4	188	8	384	4	191	20	874	66	2339	3	106	20	923

TABLE I.—DEATHS BY

COUNTIES.	Carpenters.		Cabinet-makers.		Coopers.		Cooks.	
	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.
Algoma								
Brant	3	157	1	82				
Bruce	6	260						
Carleton	6	207						
Elgin	2	83			1	48		
Essex	3	171						
Frontenac	7	388	1	77	1	56		
Grey	1	67	1	60	1	73		
Haldimand					1	68		
Halton								
Hastings	3	115	1	65				
Huron	6	352	2	82	1	22		
Kent	1	35			1	25	1	60
Lambton	3	159	1	23				
Lanark	4	203			1	65		
Leeds and Grenville	1	84			2	146		
Lennox and Addington	2	131						
Lincoln	3	128			1	52		
Middlesex	2	63	2	48				
Muskoka and Parry Sound	2	104						
Norfolk	2	99						
Northumberland and Durham	5	284	2	92	3	208		
Ontario	1	67	2	144				
Oxford	2	126						
Peel	2	147						
Perth	1	26						
Peterborough							1	40
Prescott and Russell	2	114						
Prince Edward	2	119						
Renfrew								
Simcoe	5	310	1	22				
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	4	258						
Thunder Bay								
Victoria	4	198						
Waterloo	2	96	1	52				
Welland	4	224	3	193				
Wellington	3	179	2	118	2	45		
Wentworth	13	716			2	144		
York	18	815	3	109			1	43
Total	125	6485	23	1167	17	952	3	143

OCCUPATIONS.—*Continued.*

Chemists and Druggists		Clergymen.		Contractors and Builders.		Carriage and Waggon Makers.		Dentists.		Engineers.		Editors.	
No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages,	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.
		2	155										
2	67			1	32					1	62		
		2	74	2	141								
		1	41	1	54								
		1	51							1	32		
		1	80									1	58
		1	53	1	86	1	88						
2	84												
						1	45						
1	70									2	119		
						1	69					1	27
						1	70						
										3	156		
		2	109			1	57						
1	33	1	66							2	64		
1	32												
		2	110	1	88	3	202						
1	57	3	179			3	119						
		2	111	1	83								
1	42	3	132			4	178			1	29		
		1	28							1	56		
		2	106										
		1	35										
		2	166										
						1	30						
						1	33						
		1	56										
						1	38						
		1	97	1	58								
		1	103										
		2	139										
2	130	1	64			1	72			1	34		
1	40	2	137									1	24
2	88	2	135	3	172	1	68						
3	109	8	540	5	269	8	366			4	219		
17	752	46	2867	16	973	28	1435			16	771	3	109

TABLE I.—DEATHS BY

COUNTIES.	Farmers.		Farmers' Wives.		Gardeners.		Gentlemen.	
	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.
Algoma	7	402	2	160				
Brant	13	2757	33	2217	1	65	3	226
Bruce	76	4284	48	2901			2	170
Carleton	63	4043	43	2585			6	325
Elgin	51	4002	43	2616			3	179
Essex	53	3253	34	1756	1	73	6	384
Frontenac	43	2539	26	1469			2	90
Grey	99	6094	53	2964	2	149	4	269
Haldimand	30	1939	36	2318			2	101
Halton	32	1927	28	1579	1	65	8	610
Hastings	97	6901	50	3111	2	158	6	401
Huron	101	6000	80	4525			7	350
Kent	54	3569	46	2900			7	481
Lambton	35	2138	34	1735			7	455
Lanark	57	3789	37	2491			2	165
Leeds and Grenville	100	6595	71	4512	1	60		
Lennox and Addington	53	3448	37	2400			2	152
Lincoln	27	1744	18	1049	3	218	6	498
Middlesex	144	9329	65	4130	1	84	13	879
Muskoka and Parry Sound	29	1340	13	593			2	106
Norfolk	59	3875	54	3118			1	70
Northumberland and Durham	96	5736	72	4366	2	126	12	792
Ontario	47	3007	55	3319			13	922
Oxford	67	4723	63	3879			4	337
Peel	36	2463	34	2228			1	73
Perth	77	4902	48	2730			3	157
Peterborough	49	2848	31	1812	2	128	3	171
Prescott and Russell	50	3254	29	1735	1	80		
Prince Edward	35	2213	28	1604			5	403
Renfrew	39	2479	29	1739				
Simcoe	78	4886	64	3950	1	53	6	443
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	79	5352	72	4213				
Thunder Bay	1	35						
Victoria	53	3234	25	1565			4	331
Waterloo	57	3545	42	2806			6	415
Welland	43	2623	25	1672	2	143	7	488
Wellington	92	5758	72	4397			5	310
Wentworth	54	3613	43	2702			8	540
York	84	5264	68	4075	7	310	18	1208
Total	2290	145903	1651	99951	27	1712	184	12501

OCCUPATIONS.—*Continued.*

Hackmen.		Hunters and Fishermen.		Housewives.		Labourers.		Lumbermen.		Lawyers.		Milliners and Dressmakers.	
No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.
				2	116					1	38		
				40	1994	16	898					3	149
		1	35	25	1136	5	269					1	23
2	118			43	1974	24	1286	3	173	1	34	1	38
				12	579	8	485			1	40		
		2	120	22	1569	18	863						
		1	79	49	3007	27	1565					4	99
				32	1706	2	96			2	79		
				6	317	11	636			1	51		
		1	90	12	711	13	686						
				65	2994	24	1384	1	42			2	64
		1	74	37	1937	18	896					1	56
				13	544	14	850			1	43		
		1	83	35	1914	17	821	1	30	2	76	2	119
				18	1013	5	329					2	111
				32	1815	17	1075					1	32
				16	680	10	509					1	66
				60	3398	15	831	1	81				
				117	6321	45	2125	1	38	1	46	1	35
				11	552	3	108	2	43				
				10	515	9	430	2	108	1	29		
				36	2105	21	1139			2	109	1	25
				37	1746	13	670					1	35
				25	1476	6	380						
				22	1134	10	523						
				26	1338	6	239			1	48	2	55
				33	1946	9	524	1	40				
				5	231	11	629	1	48				
				23	1035	12	779						
				11	689	9	445	1	58				
				26	1292	8	364			1	54		
				21	1087	16	867			2	53		
				3	101	4	143			1	38	1	21
1	39			8	384	13	637	1	84			1	43
				36	2188	33	1987						
1	56			17	787	18	879						
				20	1068	22	1188						
				103	5773	48	2677			2	103		
2	103			145	8162	121	5958			3	171	5	207
6	316	7	481	1264	67334	681	36170	15	745	23	1012	30	1178

TABLE I.—DEATHS BY

COUNTIES.	Masons.		Machinists.		Moulders.		Millers.	
	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.
Algoma								
Brant			3	134			1	65
Bruce	1	60					1	48
Carleton	1	84						
Elgin							1	55
Essex							1	69
Frontenac	1	59	1	28	1	24	1	40
Grey	2	176	1	57			3	188
Haldimand			1	22				
Halton	1	30						
Hastings			1	32				
Huron	1	50	1	23			3	123
Kent								
Lambton	1	56					1	43
Lanark	1	25						
Leeds and Grenville	2	105					1	58
Lennox and Addington								
Lincoln	2	142						
Middlesex	2	100	1	24			1	21
Muskoka and Parry Sound	1	73						
Norfolk							2	90
Northumberland and Durham	2	173					2	66
Ontario	1	42	1	28			2	105
Oxford	1	72			2	57	1	55
Peel								
Perth	1	46					1	75
Peterborough								
Prescott and Russell								
Prince Edward								
Renfrew							1	29
Simcoe			1	72				
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	1	69						
Thunder Bay								
Victoria								
Waterloo	1	36			2	111	1	49
Welland	3	181			1	43		
Wellington	1	76	3	109			1	64
Wentworth	3	151	6	242	3	142	1	53
York	2	120	3	110	3	120	2	111
Total	32	1936	23	881	12	497	28	1407

OCCUPATIONS.—*Continued.*

Millwrights.		Musicians.		Manufacturers.		Merchants.		Other Occupations.		Other Mechanics.	
No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.
								3	134		
				1	52	3	182	1	43		
				1	60	3	111	1	45		
1	47					7	311	2	134		
						1	65	1	35	1	62
						4	182			1	26
				1	30	6	324	1	69	3	175
		1	60			1	43				
				1	79						
				2	100	4	171			2	99
						4	180	2	120		
				2	127	3	182	1	66	1	80
				1	66	1	67			1	26
						1	57	1	57	1	76
				1	51	7	280	5	161	1	40
						5	269				
1	50			2	131	1	68	1	76	4	243
1	27	2	101			6	320	1	57	3	104
						1	49				
				1	63	1	59			1	76
1	62					4	194	1	65	1	79
1	74					1	65	4	201		
						1	47	2	99	1	37
						1	37				
1	49					2	90				
						1	87	1	48		
								1	96		
						3	194	1	60	2	77
						2	104				
						1	70	1	39		
1	73					3	157	4	172		
1	73							1	28		
				1	52	3	141	4	181	2	109
										1	27
				2	79	7	329	2	100		
				4	285	9	461	1	39	6	241
2	135			1	45	16	881	12	506	4	181
10	590	3	161	21	1220	113	5777	55	2631	36	1758

TABLE I.—DEATHS BY

COUNTIES.	Painters.		Printers.		Pumpmakers.		Pedlars.	
	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.
Algoma								
Brant								
Bruce								
Carleton			1	59				
Elgin	1	76						
Essex	1	61						
Frontenac	1	47	2	100				
Grey	1	38						
Haldimand	1	24						
Halton	1	40						
Hastings	2	88	2	60				
Huron								
Kent	1	29						
Lambton	1	78						
Lanark			1	22			1	60
Leeds and Grenville					1	34		
Lennox and Addington	1	38	1	24				
Lincoln	1	49						
Middlesex	3	118	2	102			1	63
Muskoka and Parry Sound								
Norfolk								
Northumberland and Durham	1	51	1	27				
Ontario								
Oxford								
Peel	1	44						
Perth	1	26	1	25				
Peterborough							1	48
Prescott and Russell								
Prince Edward								
Renfrew								
Simcoe	2	49						
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	1	24	1	65				
Thunder Bay								
Victoria	1	26						
Waterloo	1	66					2	135
Welland								
Wellington								
Wentworth	6	367	2	61				
York	2	97	6	240			2	145
Total	31	1436	20	785	1	34	7	45

OCCUPATIONS.—*Continued.*

Plasterers.		Paupers.		Physicians.		Public Officials.		Provincial Land Surveyors.		Railroad Employees.		Sawyers.	
No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.
						2	116			2	80		
						1	23						
				2	74	10	489						
		6	433			1	68			1	27		
						1	47						
		2	137	1	42	6	424						
								2	79				
								1	62				
						1	67			1	27		
1	52	1	75	1	32	1	82			4	154		
1	33					4	238						
				2	98	2	141					1	26
						3	199			2	94		
		1	74	3	199	1	67						
		1	69	1	63	2	176						
		1	80	1	36	2	135	1	72			1	67
2	109			2	116	3	189	2	115	7	335		
		1	60										
				2	77	2	128			2	60		
		1	87	2	97	4	241			2	60		
				1	39	1	27			1	23		
						3	159					1	45
		3	204							1	31		
												1	63
		2	120			2	104						
		3	214										
		1	73			2	175						
1	62					4	227			1	33		
				1	50								
						1	42			1	43		
		15	1023	1	36					1	57		
				2	144	4	279	1	60	2	92		
		2	107			4	256						
				2	85	8	419	1	23	1	49		
1	43	1	70	5	274	12	716			9	317	2	143
6	299	41	2826	29	1462	87	5234	8	411	38	1482	6	344

TABLE I.—DEATHS BY

COUNTIES.	Stonecutters.		Shoemakers.		Sailors.		Saddlers and Harness Makers.	
	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.
Algoma			1	77	1	52		
Brant			3	215	1	39		
Bruce			2	94				
Carleton	1	30	2	132	1	78	1	48
Elgin			1	68				
Essex			1	75	2	57		
Frontenac	1	80	3	171	1	60		
Grey	1	35	1	79				
Haldimand			1	79				
Halton								
Hastings							1	22
Huron			3	168				
Kent			2	134	1	29		
Lambton			2	126	2	70	1	58
Lanark			1	58			1	67
Leeds and Grenville			1	80				
Lennox and Addington			1	44				
Lincoln	1	49			1	33		
Middlesex			9	455	2	136		
Muskoka and Parry Sound			1	68				
Norfolk			1	49	2	84		
Northumberland and Durham			8	570	1	73		
Ontario			1	40			1	58
Oxford			1	21	1	29		
Peel								
Perth	1	49	1	64	1	56	1	21
Peterborough			1	45	1	52		
Prescott and Russell			1	70				
Prince Edward			2	152	5	227		
Renfrew			1	90				
Simcoe			2	105			1	36
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	1	37	4	262				
Thunder Bay								
Victoria	1	38	2	127				
Waterloo	1	48	4	211			1	31
Welland	1	69	4	277				
Wellington	1	46	3	146			1	29
Wentworth	1	47	7	425	2	80		
York	2	86	16	858	1	39		
Total	13	614	94	5605	26	1194	9	370

OCCUPATIONS.—*Continued.*

Seamstresses.		Servants.		Tinsmiths.		Teamsters.		Tavern-keepers.		Tobacconists and Cigar Makers.	
No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.
		1	73					1	67	2	50
		1	80					1	49		
2	79					1	26				
1	22	2	65			1	47	1	48		
		2	86	1	28			2	89		
		5	196	1	25			1	60		
		1	21					1	29		
		1	45					1	51		
		1	26					1	46		
		2	44			1	37	1	57		
		1	26			1	83	2	119		
1	40										
2	58	2	44			1	28	2	92		
1	70							1	45		
1	54	1	27			2	142	2	91		
						1	43	2	110		
								3	164		
		7	383	2	59			6	291	1	31
								2	82		
1	22	1	22					3	172		
				1	83			1	23		
				1	62						
		1	63					1	42		
		1	36	1	78			1	44		
								1	33		
1	32	1	22					1	69		
2	73	3	150	1	30	1	73	1	49		
		1	42					3	110		
		1	45					1	45		
		2	79	1	25	2	129	3	140		
		2	50			1	51	1	21		
1	26			2	71			1	58		
3	79	7	232	1	21	3	120	4	178		
5	223	34	1199			6	190	7	306		
21	778	81	3056	12	482	21	969	59	2780	3	81

TABLE I.—DEATHS BY

COUNTIES.	Teachers.		Telegraph Operators.		Tailors.		Tanners.	
	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.
Algoma								
Brant	2	63			3	208		
Bruce	3	190			1	41		
Carleton	2	139			1	60		
Elgin	1	24			2	134		
Essex	3	161						
Frontenac	1	36			1	98		
Grey	3	125						
Haldimand	1	22	1	28				
Halton	1	66			2	169		
Hastings	4	183						
Huron	4	243	1	24	1	70		
Kent	1	22	1	23			1	66
Lambton	2	57			1	68		
Lanark	2	45			2	155		
Leeds and Grenville	2	71					1	55
Lennox and Addington	2	165					1	52
Lincoln								
Middlesex	3	110			1	64		
Muskoka and Parry Sound								
Norfolk					1	28		
Northumberland and Durham	1	25	2	79	2	166	1	80
Ontario	1	28			2	123		
Oxford			1	25	1	32		
Peel							1	79
Perth			1	22				
Peterborough	1	56	1	28				
Prescott and Russell	1	89						
Prince Edward	1	21						
Renfrew								
Simcoe					2	135		
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	4	157			1	77		
Thunder Bay								
Victoria	1	80			1	77		
Waterloo	1	53						
Welland	1	45			1	62		
Wellington	2	63					1	80
Wentworth	2	84			5	332		
York	3	80			8	425		
Total	56	2503	8	229	39	2524	6	412

OCCUPATIONS.—*Continued.*

Undertaker.		Volunteers, Soldiers and Pensioners.		Watchmakers.		Weavers.		Total Age.		
No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	Total No. of Deaths.	Aggregate.	Average.
								18	1007 years.	55·94 years.
								177	10400 "	58·75 "
						3	208	187	10248 "	54·80 "
		2	159			1	54	238	13112 "	55·00 "
		1	96			1	66	150	9534 "	64·41 "
		4	303	1	50	1	72	180	9787 "	54·37 "
		7	506	2	122			223	12759 "	57·21 "
		1	60	1	21	1	70	225	13099 "	58·21 "
								102	6123 "	60·00 "
				1	49			118	6708 "	56·84 "
		2	160			1	76	294	17220 "	58·57 "
		1	50			1	81	288	15969 "	55·44 "
								161	9722 "	60·00 "
								169	8984 "	53·21 "
								144	9115 "	63·29 "
		1	65	1	65	1	82	267	16378 "	61·34 "
								146	8800 "	60·00 "
1	58	1	83	1	82			172	10312 "	59·95 "
		5	345					489	27844 "	56·94 "
		1	66					69	3211 "	46·53 "
								159	9256 "	58·22 "
		1	59					311	18175 "	58·44 "
		2	118			1	74	199	11353 "	57·05 "
		1	70			3	179	196	12341 "	62·96 "
								113	7039 "	62·29 "
		2	149					193	10911 "	56·53 "
		1	79			1	70	142	8182 "	57·62 "
								107	6606 "	52·39 "
								123	7131 "	57·97 "
		1	80			1	24	102	6023 "	59·00 "
		3	227	1	91			220	13050 "	59·31 "
						2	152	236	13988 "	59·27 "
								11	388 "	35·27 "
		1	87			1	87	125	7416 "	59·32 "
						1	30	238	14357 "	63·23 "
		1	84					152	8916 "	58·65 "
		1	72	2	77	3	222	270	15562 "	57·63 "
		1	76			2	116	390	21954 "	56·28 "
		10	637	2	87			726	38113 "	52·49 "
1	58	51	3631	12	644	25	1663	7831	451093 years.	57·60 years.

DETAILED STATEMENT

Of all Bonds and Securities registered in the Provincial Registrar's Office since last Return submitted to the Legislative Assembly, in accordance with the Revised Statutes, Chapter 15, Section 23.

By Command.

A. S. HARDY,
Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, 1881.

DETAILED STATEMENT of all Bonds and Securities registered in the Provincial Registrar's Office since last return submitted to the Legislative Assembly, in accordance with the Revised Statutes, Chap. 15, Sec. 23.

NAME OF PRINCIPAL.	Office of Appointment.	Names and Residences of Sureties in Bond or Covenant.	Date of Bond or Covenant.	Penalty in Bond or Covenant.	Remarks.
				$ c.	
James Morris	Sheriff of the County of Renfrew. ...	.....	14th Feb., 1880 ..	4,000 00	
		James Delamer Lafferty, Pembroke	.....	2,000 00	Substituted in the place of Michael O'Meara.
		Christopher O'Kelly, T'p of Pembroke ..	.....	2,000 00	Substituted in the place of William Moffatt.
John Fitzgerald Clarke ..	Sheriff of the Territorial District of Thunder Bay	.....	19th July, 1879..	4,000 00	
		William Joseph Clark, Prince Arthur's Landing.....	.....	2,000 00	
		Alfred Arthur Clark, Prince Arthur's Landing.....	.....	2,000 00	
George Davidson	Sheriff of the County of Waterloo	.....	20th Jan., 1880 ..	4,000 00	
		Charles Hendry, Township of Woolwich	.....	2,000 00	Substituted in the place of Benjamin Ringler.
		William Roos, Town of Waterloo.....	.....	2,000 00	Substituted in the place of Christopher Zoeger.
John Sweetland	Sheriff of the County of Carleton.....	.....	6th Dec., 1880 ...	6,000 00	
		Canada Guarantee Company	.....	6,000 00	
Edward Moore Proctor ..	Registrar of the County of Lambton....	.....	23rd Feb., 1880 ..	4,000 00	
		Reuben Proctor, Sarnia.....	.....	2,000 00	
		William Neil, Sarnia.....	.....	2,000 00	
James Miller Williams ..	Registrar of the City of Hamilton.....	.....	15th April, 1880 .	4,000 00	
		Canada Guarantee Company	.....	4,000 00	
John Doran	Registrar of the District of Nipissing....	.....	24th Nov., 1880..	2,000 00	
		William O'Meara, Pembroke	.....	1,000 00	
		Peter Hayes, do	.....	1,000 00	Substituted in the place of Michael O'Meara.
Edward Noice	Registrar of the District of Haliburton..	.....	27th Sept., 1879..	2,000 00	
		James Morton, Township of Anson	.....	1,000 00	
		R. C. Garratt, do Snowden ..	.....	1,000 00	
		E. B. Munn, do do	.....	1,000 00	
		John Epton, do Minden....	.....	1,000 00	

Dexter D'Everardo	Registrar of the County of Welland	.....	3rd Jan., 1880 ...	4,000 00	
		James O'Emmett, Fonthill	.....	2,000 00	
		John B. Crow, do	.....	2,000 00	
		Norman C. Holcomb, do	.....	2,000 00	
		Eliza A. D'Everardo, do	.....	2,000 00	
John M. Grover	Registrar of East Riding of the County of Northumberland	.....	28th Jan., 1880 ..	6,000 00	
		Reuben B. Scott, Colborne	.....	3,000 00	Substituted in the place of Elmira G. Foley.
		Alice G. Deans, do	.....	3,000 00	
Charles Lindsey	Registrar of the City of Toronto	.....	9th March, 1880 .	4,000 00	
		Alexander Manning, Toronto	.....	2,000 00	
		John Ginty do	.....	2,000 00	Substituted in the place of Brooks W. Gossage.
Andrew Irving.....	Registrar of the County of Renfrew	.....	2nd April, 1880..	6,000 00	
		James D. Lafferty, Pembroke	.....	3,000 00	Substituted in the place of Peter White, junr.
		John H. Metcalf do	.....	3,000 00	Substituted in the place of John G. Cormack.
Frederick Mooney.....	Registrar of the Provisional County of Haliburton	.....	22nd March, 1880	6,000 00	
		William Coneter, Township of Minden..	.....	1,000 00	
		George Ross, do do ..	.....	1,000 00	
		George Kellett, Township of Lutterworth	.....	1,000 00	
		James Harrison, do Minden	.....	1,000 00	
		Peter Harrison, do do	.....	1,000 00	
		Elizabeth Mooney, do	.....	1,000 00	
Peter D. McKellar	Registrar of the County of Kent	.....	1st March, 1880..	6,000 00	
		The Citizens' Insurance Co., of Canada..	.....	6,000 00	Substituted in the place of Peter McKellar and John Downey.
J. Woodburn Langmuir .	Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities	....	1st July, 1880....	10,000 00	
		Canada Guarantee Company	.....	10,000 00	
John Peter Featherston..	Deputy Clerk of the Crown, County of Carleton	....	1st Aug., 1880 ...	1,200 00	
		The Citizens' Insurance Co., of Canada..	.....	1,200 00	
John Vandal Ham	Deputy Clerk of the Crown, County of Ontario	....	9th July, 1880 ...	2,000 00	
		William Henry Billings, Whitby	.....	1,000 00	
		John Hainer, Greenwood, do	.....	1,000 00	Substituted in the place Eliza A. E. Ham.
Archibald Thomson	Deputy Clerk of the Crown, County of Renfrew	.....	14th Aug., 1879..	1,000 00	
		Alexander Jamieson, Pembroke	.....	500 00	
		James Stewart, do	.....	500 00	

DETAILED STATEMENT of all Bonds and Securities registered in the Provincial Registrar's Office since last return submitted to the Legislative Assembly, in accordance with the Revised Statutes, Chap. 15, Sec. 23—*Continued.*

NAME OF PRINCIPAL.	Office of Appointment.	Names and Residences of Sureties in Bond or Covenant.	Date of Bond or Covenant.	Penalty in Bond or Covenant.	Remarks.
				$ c.	
Thomas A. P. Towers....	Deputy Clerk of the Crown, District of Algoma	.....	18th Nov., 1879..	1,000 00	
		Wm. Henry Plummer, Sault Ste. Marie.	.....	500 00	
		James S. Ironside, do	.....	500 00	
William Alex. Campbell.	Deputy Clerk of the Crown of the County of Kent.....	.....	15th Oct., 1880 ..	1,000 00	
		Robert Cooper, Chatham	.....	500 00	
		George E. Young, do	.....	500 00	
John Fraser.....	Deputy Clerk of the Crown, Counties of Prescott and Russell	.....	3rd Dec., 1880 ...	1,000 00	
		Robert Hall, L'Original.....	.....	500 00	
		William Wright, do	.....	500 00	
Charles Kreissman	Deputy Clerk of the District Court, District of Algoma.....	.....	8th May, 1880 ...	1,000 00	
		John Powell Vigars, Prince Arthur's Landing.....	.....	500 00	
		James Dickson, Prince Arthur's Landing	.....	500 00	
John Lawson Scarlett....	Crown Lands Agent	.....	8th July, 1880 ...	2,000 00	
		William Macaulay Tooke, Huntsville...	.....	1,000 00	
		John Richard Reese, Port Sidney . ..	.....	1,000 00	
Hugh McKay	Crown Lands Agent.....	.....	18th July, 1880 ..	2,000 00	
		Joseph S. Rogerson, Parry Sound.....	.....	1,000 00	
		Thomas R. Caton, do	.....	1,000 00	
Lorraine Patrick	Provincial Land Surveyor	.....	8th July, 1880 ...	1,000 00	
		William Patrick, Township of London..	.....	1,000 00	
		Thomas Hodgins, do	.....	1,000 00	
Robert Brash Miller.....	Provincial Land Surveyor.....	.....	9th Jan., 1880....	1,000 00	
		Henry Beaumont Sinall, Ottawa.....	.....	1,000 00	
		Peter Miller, Ottawa	.....	1,000 00	

John C. McNabb	Provincial Land Surveyor		8th Jan., 1880	1,000 00
		Duncan McNabb, Hamilton		1,000 00
		Alexander McNabb, Toronto		1,000 00
Wolstan Nathaniel Small	Provincial Land Surveyor		8th Jan., 1880	1,000 00
		William P. Anderson, Ottawa		1,000 00
		Henry Beaumont Small, do		1,000 00
Richard Coad	Provincial Land Surveyor		10th Dec., 1880	1,000 00
		Richard Coad, Senr., Township of Ekfrid		1,000 00
		William Tait, do		1,000 00
John Mackenzie Moore	Provincial Land Surveyor		8th Dec., 1879	1,000 00
		William Moore, London		1,000 00
		Duncan George Mackenzie, London		1,000 00
George Ross	Provincial Land Surveyor		10th July, 1879	1,000 00
		Donald Ross, Beaverton		1,000 00
		John Ross, Township of Thorah		1,000 00
Clemens D. Bowman	Provincial Land Surveyor		23rd July, 1879	1,000 00
		Noah Bowman, Township of Woolwich		1,000 00
		Elisha Hewitt, do		1,000 00
Archibald W. McVittie	Provincial Land Surveyor		10th July, 1879	1,000 00
		James C. Morgan, Barrie		1,000 00
		Walter Raikes, do		1,000 00
John Duncan McNabb	Provincial Land Surveyor		9th Oct., 1879	1,000 00
		Frederick LePan, Owen Sound		1,000 00
		Richard J. Doyle, do		1,000 00
John C. Ingles	Provincial Land Surveyor		8th Jan., 1880	1,000 00
		William Ince, Toronto		1,000 00
		John W. Young, do		1,000 00
Thomas S. Gore	Provincial Land Surveyor		12th April, 1880	1,000 00
		Frederick W. Barrow, Tp of Hamilton		1,000 00
		Alfred Passmore Poussette, Peterborough		1,000 00
William O. Johnston	Provincial Land Surveyor		7th July, 1880	1,000 00
		John Greely Kelley, Whitby		1,000 00
		Ross Johnston, do		1,000 00
Aquila O. Graydon	Provincial Land Surveyor		6th Aug., 1880	1,000 00
		Simpson H. Graydon, London		1,000 00
		Edwin Meredith, do		1,000 00
Samuel H. Reynolds	Provincial Land Surveyor		7th July, 1880	1,000 00
		Richard Reynolds, St. Catharines		1,000 00
		Sylvester Neelon, do		1,000 00

DETAILED STATEMENT of all Bonds and Securities registered in the Provincial Registrar's Office since last Return submitted to the Legislative Assembly, in accordance with the Revised Statutes, Chap. 15, Sec. 23—*Concluded.*

NAME OF PRINCIPAL.	Office of Appointment.	Names and Residences of Sureties in Bond or Covenant.	Date of Bond or Covenant.	Penalty in Bond or Covenant.	Remarks.
				$ c.	
John Stephens	Clerk of 1st Division Court, Co. of Grey.		27th July, 1880	2,000 00	
		Robert Brough, Owen Sound		1,000 00	
		William Ross, do		1,000 00	
Richard Hardinge Stewart	Clerk of 1st Division Court, District of Parry Sound		2nd April, 1880	600 00	
		The Canada Guarantee Company		600 00	
Thos. M. Bowerman	Clerk of 1st Division Court, District of Muskoka		13th Feb., 1877	500 00	
		Thomas Meyers, Bracebridge		250 00	
		Joseph Cooper, do		250 00	
Ashbel Archibald	Clerk of 4th Division Court of the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry		13th Sept., 1880	2,000 00	
		John Anderson, Township of Osnabruck		1,000 00	
		John McCleverty, do		1,000 00	
John McDonald, Jr	Clerk of 6th Division Court, Co. of Grey.		20th July, 1880	2,000 00	
		John McDonald, Sr., T'p of Sydenham		1,000 00	
		John Cameron, Township of Holland		1,000 00	
William B. Simpson	Bailiff of 6th Division Court, Co. of Grey.		2nd July, 1880	2,000 00	
		Andrew McGill, Chatsworth		1,000 00	
		George Simpson, Township of Derby		1,000 00	
Daniel Phillips	Bailiff of 8th Division Court, County of Hastings		16th Oct., 1880	1,000 00	
		Robert Phillips, Township of Thurlow		500 00	
		George McCaldwell, do		500 00	
William George Fraser	Bailiff of 8th Division Court, County of Lambton		22nd Feb., 1877	2,000 00	
		John Means, Petrolia		1,000 00	
		Hector Mackenzie, Petrolia		1,000 00	

John Wesley Armstrong.	Bailiff of 5th Division Court, Co. of Grey	.....	21st Nov., 1879..	2,000 00	
		Robert Sproule, Flesherton.....	.....	1,000 00	
		Solomon Damude, do	.....	1,000 00	
John Vandal Ham	Registrar, Surrogate Court, County of Ontario	.....	9th July, 1880...	8,000 00	
		William Henry Billings, Whitby	.....	400 00	
		John Hainer Greenwood, do	.....	400 00	
William Wiltshire Fryer.	Clerk of 6th Division Court, District of Parry Sound	.....	23rd March, 1880.	300 00	
		The Canada Guarantee Company	.....	300 00	
Alexander Thorburn	Lock-up Keeper of the Village of Gore Bay	.....	27th Nov., 1879..	800 00	
		Hiram Eckert, Gore Bay	.....	400 00	
		Robert Thorburn, do	.....	400 00	
Thomas Gorley	Lock-up Keeper, Manitowaning	.....	28th July, 1879 ..	800 00	
		Hiram Quirks, Manitowaning	.....	400 00	
		John Gorley, Assignack.....	.....	400 00	
Thomas Lauder	Registrar of the South Riding of the County of Grey.....	.....	1st Jan., 1881....	4,000 00	
		London Guarantee and Accident Co....	.....	4,000 00	Substituted in the place of Archibald Hunter and James H. Hunter.

Certified,

JOHN F. C. USSHER,
Deputy Registrar.

REPORT

OF

THE HON. THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY

ON THE WORKING OF THE

TAVERN AND SHOP LICENSES ACTS,

FOR THE YEAR

1880.

Printed by Order of the Legislative Assembly.

Toronto:
PRINTED BY C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, 5 JORDAN STREET
1881.

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LICENSE REPORT.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
LICENSE BRANCH,
TORONTO, January, 1881.

To The Honourable JOHN BEVERLEY ROBINSON,

Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR :

I have the honour herewith to submit the Fifth Annual Report and the accompanying Schedules respecting the operation of the Liquor License Laws.

Several of the Schedules will be found to contain information relating to the revenues derived by the Province and the municipalities, respectively, from this source. In other tables appear the amounts received from fines, the expenses of Commissioners, salaries of Inspectors, and special reports from many of the Inspectors regarding the general working of the law.

Schedule A shews the number of licenses issued for each District of the Province during the license years 1878-9 and 1879-80, and up to the 31st of December in the current license year. It also gives the revenue derived by the Province from this source during those periods.

Similar information with regard to the Counties is supplied by Schedule B, while Schedule C does the same duty for the Cities, Towns, Townships, and Villages.

In addition, Schedule C contains a statement of all moneys collected in and paid over to these municipalities, during the years mentioned.

The issue of licences for 1879-80 was larger than in any other year including or subsequent to 1876-7, when the present law went into force. The following table shews the numbers issued for the years under review :—

YEAR.	Tavern Licenses.				Shop Licenses.			Wholesale.	Vessel.	Gross Total.
	Ordinary.	Extended.	Six Months'.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extended.	Total.			
1876-7	2,978	....	....	2,978	785	....	785	147*	26	3,936
1877-8	2,845	63	15	2,923	739	16	755	65	27	3,770
1878-9	2,910	25	14	2,949	724	6	730	52	29	3,760
1879-80	3,199	13	29	3,241	757	6	763	42	22	4,068
1880-1, May 1 to Dec. 31	3,081	63	24	3,168	727	21	748	37	19	3,972

* Includes some eighty Brewers' Licenses.

As already mentioned, this table shews that the issue of licenses in 1879-80 was larger than in any preceding year. The current license period cannot be fairly taken into consideration in this comparison, as it will not be completed until the 30th day of April next. The increase alluded to was due to two causes, viz.: (1) the repeal of the Dunkin Act in all County Municipalities where it was in force, and the re-issue of licenses; and (2) the growth of the population in the Cities, Towns, and Townships in some of which new censuses were taken under the Act for the purpose of increasing the tavern accommodation to the limits to which they had become respectively entitled.

The income derived by the Province from licenses and fines during 1879-80, the last complete license year, was $87,198.19, of which ($2,200 being for Vessel Licenses) $84,998.19 represents the Provincial Treasurer's one-third share, after payment of expenses. The other two-thirds paid over to the municipalities, as required by the Act, amounted to $169,996.38, to which was added the sum of $101,850.54, the aggregate excess over Statutory duties, payable without diminution to these municipalities, making together a total of $271,846.92. The details appear in Schedule C.

Schedule D contains a Statement of the fines collected, and the amounts paid as expenses of Commissioners and salaries of Inspectors during the years 1878-9 and 1879-80, respectively. A gradual decrease, year by year, is observable in the amount of fines, due to a better observance of the License Law as the result of a more vigorous administration of it in recent years. The fines collected during the respective years were as follows :—

1876–7	$27,910 49.
1877–8	24,132 54.
1878–9	20,036 24.
1879–80	18,613 60.

That the reason assigned for this decrease is the true one, is manifest from the fact that the supervision now exercised over the collection of these fines is more effective under the new system, adopted two years ago, than it was formerly.

In fulfilment of a promise made by the undersigned, on the floor of the House last session, the Department, at the close of the license year 1879-80, furnished the Treasurer of every municipality in the Province with a Statement shewing the receipts and expenditures of the year, in connection with the License Fund of the District whereof such municipality formed part. The Councils were thus put in possession, in a succinct form, of a statement of the revenues and disbursements in this behalf within their respective jurisdictions. A specimen copy of these accounts will be found in Schedule G hereto. At the same time, each Treasurer was supplied with a duplicate copy of the Statement wherein the Inspector and Board of Commissioners communicated to the Department the details of the year's transactions in the municipality, and upon which the Department had caused to be set out the particulars of the apportionment between such municipality and the Province. It is proposed to render these Accounts and Statements to the municipalities annually.

Following the provisions of the License Act, which fixes the 30th day of June as the date for making the first apportionment, and the ensuing 30th day of April, the close of the license year, for making the final apportionment of the license moneys between the municipalities and the Province, the Department, desirous that the former should receive their share of the revenue at the earliest possible moment, has addressed itself with increasing diligence to the prompt rendering, by the Inspectors and Boards of Commissioners, of the Statements and Accounts necessary for the proper distribution of the funds, and without which no Departmental action can be taken. These completed, the Accounts are adjusted and the moneys distributed without delay. The difficulties arising, chiefly from local considerations and the inexperience of the officials, have year by year become less, so that, on the whole, it may be said that these matters can scarcely be expedited or arranged more promptly. The average dates of the distributions during the several license years were as follows :—

First Distribution. (Statutory Period 30th June).

1876–7	No data.
1877–8	7th August.
1878–9	27th July.
1879–80	16th July.
1880–1	20th June.

Final Distribution. (Year Ends 30th April).

1876–7	1st July.
1877–8	23rd June.
1878–9	6th June.
1879–80	21st May.

The Circular and Form of Certificate given in Schedule I, were recently transmitted to the Inspectors throughout the Province in order to ascertain, in a simple and convenient manner, whether the bonds of these officials continued to be subsisting securities. The certificates have been returned in every case, and wherever the security was defective it has been remedied by the substitution of new bonds and new bondsmen. The circular requires that similar certificates shall be furnished annually by Inspectors, on or about the 1st of November.

Accusations having been made in some influential newspapers to the effect that Inspectors and Boards of Commissioners had shewn political favouritism in granting licenses for the current license year, I caused the facts to be reported to this Department, in reply to a circular (Appendix Y) issued to the Inspectors. They appear in statistical form in Schedule E hereto. Upon reference to the table it will be seen that of 1266 applications from Reformers, 1102 were granted and 164 refused; of 2978 applications from Conservatives, 2704 were granted and 274 refused; and of 319 applications from persons belonging to neither political party (chiefly women,) 252 were granted and 67 refused. The grants to Reformers were thus about 87 per cent. of their applications; to Conservatives, nearly 91 per cent.; and to non-politicians, 79 per cent. To carry the comparison further, of the total number of these applicants for licenses, about 28 per cent. were Reformers; 65 per cent. Conservatives, and 7 per cent. non-politicians. The total number of Conservatives, Reformers and Non-Politicians respectively, to whom licenses were granted may be tabulated thus:—

Persons receiving Licenses.	Percentage granted.
Conservatives	67
Reformers	27
Non-Politicians	6

The following table exhibits these statistics in a complete and precise form:—

Class.	No. of applicants for licenses.	No. of licenses granted.	Proportion of applications from each class to total No. of applications—per centage.	Proportion of licenses in each class to total No. of licensees—per centage.	Proportion of the applications from each class granted—per centage.
Reformers	1,266	1,102	27·74	27·16	87·04
Conservatives	2,978	2,704	65·26	66·63	90·80
Non-politicians	319	252	7·00	6·21	79·00
	4,563	4,058	100·00	100·00	.....

The difference between the number of licenses granted, as here given, and as shewn in Schedules A, B and C, is due to the returns for the purposes of the present statement having been made at a period subsequent to the receipt in the Department of the statements from which Schedules A, B and C were compiled, and the fact that the returns in part refer to licenses issued after the completion of the statements.

In this connection it will not be out of place to reduce to like proportions, and compare with the above the figures of a similar return, published in the License Report for 1876, leaving out those relating to non-politicians, who found no place in that report. The other classes stood in the following proportions :—

	1876-7.		1880-1.	
	Reformers.	Conservatives.	Reformers.	Conservatives.
1. Percentage of total number of applicants for license	30·44	69·56	29·83	70·17
2. Percentage of total number of licenses granted	30·45	69·55	28·95	71·05
3. Proportion of their respective applications granted to each class	75·10	75·08	87·05	90·80

The practical result is that in 1876-7 there was a percentage granted in favour of Reformers of ·02, which was changed in 1880-1 to a percentage in favour of Conservatives of 3·75.

Sufficient time having, in my opinion, elapsed to enable the Inspectors throughout the Province to make a reliable comparison of the general results of the old and the new License Laws, and of the present working of the License Act as compared with its past operations, I required them to fully report thereon, under the headings set out in Schedule K hereto. From their reports the following conclusions are clearly deducible :—

(1) The volume of illicit traffic and the number of persons engaged in it have greatly diminished.

(2) The quality of the tavern accommodation has materially improved.

(3) There is a better observance, in every particular, of law and order by licensed Hotel and Shop-Keepers.

(4) The business standing and personal qualifications of tavern-keepers are much in advance of former years.

(5) Public opinion is very pronounced in favour of the present law.

(6) There has been a favourable change in the drinking customs of the people, and notably from three causes, viz., (*a*) the formation of a healthy general public opinion on the side

of temperate habits ; (*b*) the effect of the legislation as to the closing of taverns on Saturday evenings and on Sundays; and (*c*) the salutary effect of the efficient and prudent administration of the License Laws, in the diminution of illicit traffic, and in weeding out disreputable holders of licenses, and substituting responsible, respectable men, who find it to their interest to discourage disorder and drunkenness on their premises.

(7) The administration and working of the License Laws are more efficient and satisfactory in every way at the present time than at any former period.

In Schedule F, the record of commitments for drunkenness is continued from my former Report, by the addition of the commitments for the year 1880.

The County of Lambton, referred to in this connection in my last Report, remains the only one in the Province in which The Canada Temperance Act (the Scott Act) has as yet been submitted to a vote. In consequence of its adoption, no licenses will issue during the coming license year, in either of the two License Districts into which the County is divided—excepting such as are provided for by the Canada Temperance Act.

Respectfully submitted.

ARTHUR S. HARDY,

Provincial Secretary.

SCHEDULES.

SCHE

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT, BY LICENSE DISTRICTS, shewing the number of Tavern, Shop, Revenue received by the Province therefrom, including its proportion of Fines, in December of the license year, 1880-81.

LICENSE DISTRICT.	Tavern Licenses issued.			Shop Licenses issued.			Tavern Licenses extended.			Shop Licenses extended.		
	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-81.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-81.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-81.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-81.
Addington	44	44	36	2	2	2						
Algoma	8	8	12	2	5	3						
Brant, North	18	18	20	2	2	2						
" South	35	37	36	9	12	12			2			
Brockville and South Leeds	58	56	52	11	10	12						
Bruce, North	28	34	33		4	4			1			
" South	55	59	61	9	8	9						
Cardwell	43	35	40	6	3	5						
Carleton	26	28	19	3	1	2						
Cornwall	24	24	22	5	5	5			2			
Dufferin	31	29	30	3	5	5						
Dundas	28	26	26	5	4	4	1					
Durham, East	27	27	27	7	7	7			1			
" West	17	18	18	2	4	4			1			
Elgin	69	72	74	12	16	12	1					
Essex, North	48	49	47	14	14	14	1		1			1
" South	21	22	21	4	4	4			1			
Frontenac	13	16	15									
Glengarry	28	25	27	7	7	7						
Grey, East	23	31	27		2	2						
" North	26	28	24	2	4	6						
" South	18	25	24	5	4	5						
Haldimand	42	42	39	3	3	3						
Halton	38	42	38	1	1	1	3		1	1		
Hamilton	68	68	74	64	61	53	4	6	1	1	2	2
Hastings, East	31	33	27	1	1	1						
" North	23	24	23	5	5	6						
" West	35	37	36	9	9	9	1		1			
Huron, East	37	37	35	1	2	1	1					
" South	45	48	47	10	10	8	3	1	1			1
" West	45	49	46	9	9	7	1		3		1	1
Kent, East	40	40	40	8	8	7						
" West	25	27	24	5	6	6					1	
Kingston	61	62	58	21	20	19			1			
Lambton, East	26	29	29	8	7	9						
" West	44	43	42	19	19	16						
Lanark, North		18	17		2	2			1			
" South	7	15	15	4	4	6						
Leeds and Grenville, North, and South Grenville	39	41	40	8	8	8						

DULE A.

Wholesale, Six Months' and Vessel Licenses issued or extended, and the amount of the license years 1878-9, and 1879-80, and the period from the 1st May to 31st

Wholesale Licenses issued.			Six Months' Licenses issued.			Vessel Licenses issued.			Total.			Amount of License duties, including those for Vessel Licenses, and Fines received by the Province.		
1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-81.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-81.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-81.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-81.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-81.
												$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	46	46	38	772 80	657 89	500 00
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	...	10	13	15	265 87	331 93	346 94
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	20	20	22	322 27	357 04	323 32
5	1	1	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	49	50	51	1,097 44	1,273 36	1,133 33
....	..	1	. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69	66	65	1,247 92	1,282 47	1,186 67
2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	30	39	39	14 38	664 83	571 66
....	.....	.....	.. ..	....	.. .	.....	.....	.....	64	67	70	81 35	1,286 60	1,220 00
...	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49	38	45	811 10	628 01	703 43
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	29	21	417 50	396 96	220 00
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	29	29	545 34	545 40	456 66
....	....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	34	35	492 66	627 70	573 33
....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	30	30	549 22	424 73	400 00
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	35	35	36	539 16	666 66	597 32
2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	21	23	23	52 69	390 23	291 66
....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	83	89	87	1,616 11	1,747 56	1,630 00
2	3	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	66	67	66	1,437 90	1,539 72	1,371 67
....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	....	.....	.....	25	27	27	419 25	511 40	415 00
....	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	16	15	158 98	158 15	90 00
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	32	34	592 58	502 59	493 34
...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	33	29	.....	501 73	380 00
4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	33	34	32	209 88	747 17	700 00
....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	29	29	24 03	474 68	430 00
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	45	42	723 03	757 25	653 33
...	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	43	45	41	697 15	793 73	651 67
7	8	7	1	1	1	2	.....	.....	147	146	138	4,650 01	4,577 68	4,154 17
...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	34	28	457 64	514 56	352 59
....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	29	29	404 55	429 18	396 67
3	3	3	.....	.....	1	2	1	.....	50	50	50	1,522 61	1,475 40	1,282 77
....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39	39	36	599 60	585 99	483 34
...	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	58	59	57	1,094 41	1,123 71	955 00
....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	59	57	1,117 68	1,240 67	1,025 00
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	48	47	848 82	874 14	756 66
...	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	34	30	545 55	618 09	480 00
3	3	3	.....	.....	..	8	8	8	93	93	89	3,435 99	3,428 12	3,158 33
....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	35	37	39	565 34	636 74	586 66
....	.....	.....	... ..	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	63	64	58	1,297 88	1,333 64	1,126 67
....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	20	... .	225 57	185 00
...	....	. ....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	20	21	238 06	300 41	256 67
....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	47	49	48	859 42	912 15	820 00

SCHEDULE A.—Comparative Statement shewing the number of Tavern,

LICENSE DISTRICT.	Tavern Licenses issued.			Shop Licenses issued.			Tavern Licenses extended.			Shop Licenses extended.		
	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-81.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-81.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-81.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-81.
Lennox	13	13	17	4	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Lincoln	65	67	63	20	16	11	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
London	58	57	44	37	36	27	1	1	14	.....	1	10
Middlesex, East	71	72	68	10	10	8	.....	....	1	1	1	.....
" North	36	35	33	6	5	6	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
" West	36	34	33	5	4	4	.....	...	.....	.....	....	.....
Monck	14	16	15	1	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Muskoka and Parry Sound	29	38	38	.....	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nipissing	2	3	3	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Norfolk	55	51	47	5	7	6	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Northumberland, East	22	25	23	7	5	5	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
" West.	23	28	27	5	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Ontario, North	31	34	37	5	6	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" South	24	27	27	3	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ottawa	73	73	72	77	71	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oxford, North	34	37	36	6	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" South	37	37	38	4	6	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Peel	38	38	38	6	6	5	.....	2	....	.....	.....	.....
Perth, North	62	66	62	10	11	12	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....
" South	43	44	46	7	7	6	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Peterborough, East	14	19	18	3	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" West	21	23	25	8	10	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Prescott	30	29	27	5	5	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Prince Edward	.....	23	24	.....	2	2	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Renfrew, North	17	18	19	9	9	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" South	14	18	15	6	7	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Russell	36	27	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Simcoe, East	35	34	35	5	5	3	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
" South	32	31	34	4	4	6	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
" West	51	54	53	8	9	10	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....
Stormont	14	16	14	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thunder Bay	11	13	8	3	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Toronto	181	195	184	92	98	92	3	.....	16	.....	.....	2
Victoria, North, and Haliburton	27	31	30	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Victoria, South	29	29	27	4	4	3	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Waterloo, North	44	46	45	10	8	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" South	43	43	41	7	7	7	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Welland	86	89	84	21	25	27	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wellington, Centre	35	35	34	6	7	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" South	37	37	32	9	10	8	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	2
" West	46	51	51	11	9	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wentworth, North	24	35	32	4	4	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" South	23	28	23	2	2	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
York, East	.....	41	38	.....	5	5	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
" North	.....	37	37	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
" West	.....	36	38	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	2910	3199	3081	724	757	727	25	13	63	6	6	21

Shop, Wholesale, Six Months' and Vessel Licenses, &c.—*Continued.*

Wholesale Licenses issued.			Six Months' Licenses issued.			Vessel Licenses issued.			Total.			Amount of License duties, including those for Vessel Licenses, and Fines received by the Province.		
1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-81.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-81.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-81.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-81.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-81.
												$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	16	21	239 02	209 58	280 00
....	....	.....	4	6	5	.....	.....	.....	90	89	79	2,179 20	2,097 80	1,783 33
1	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	97	97	97	3,282 12	2,929 61	2,216 67
....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	82	83	77	1,538 46	1,543 24	1,325 00
....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	40	39	688 73	679 18	573 33
....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	38	37	733 27	634 20	596 66
....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	18	17	144 81	208 65	156 67
....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	40	42	692 74	1,229 01	1,171 67
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	4	4	158 00	218 00	218 00
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	58	55	1,051 81	1,070 13	890 00
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	29	30	30	.....	434 98	358 34
....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	29	34	33	410 00	643 20	572 17
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	40	45	.....	564 02	616 67
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	30	30	.....	649 27	506 68
....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	152	146	139	4,579 19	4,613 58	4,113 33
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	43	42	773 46	891 59	736 66
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	43	45	761 37	823 79	803 33
....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	47	43	769 26	781 38	713 34
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72	77	74	1,466 06	1,705 89	1,466 67
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	52	52	980 39	1,044 54	970 00
....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	19	22	22	302 43	267 19	246 67
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	29	34	34	240 80	776 64	663 33
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	34	30	546 64	547 36	416 67
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	.....	26	29	.....	433 33	500 00
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	27	29	569 85	557 11	500 00
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	25	24	243 09	350 68	296 67
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	27	25	508 11	385 56	300 00
1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	40	40	719 29	687 37	638 34
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	35	40	589 55	562 88	590 99
....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	62	66	64	1,276 44	1,356 83	1,323 32
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	16	16	182 95	197 46	153 34
....	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	14	17	14	216 25	354 16	223 19
20	19	16	.....	.....	.....	10	6	4	306	318	314	9,465 61	10275 53	8,550 00
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	29	33	32	361 96	517 64	382 95
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	33	32	562 16	591 27	480 38
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	54	53	1,060 83	1,159 99	1,000 00
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	51	48	934 57	920 91	800 00
....	.....	.....	.....	7	5	.....	.....	.....	112	121	116	2,368 90	2,510 75	2,265 00
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	42	40	684 72	727 19	660 00
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	47	48	973 89	1,217 59	966 67
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57	60	61	1,026 08	1,104 89	1,153 33
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	39	36	513 52	709 90	573 34
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	30	26	370 85	473 99	285 00
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	44	235 09	754 18	598 33
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	44	.....	658 09	638 34
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	42	85 41	584 22	573 34
52	42	37	14	29	24	29	22	19	3760	4068	3972	75213 05	87198 19	76146 58

SCHEDULE B.

Comparative Statement, by Counties and Cities, shewing the number of Tavern, Shop, Wholesale and Vessel Licenses issued in the several Counties and certain Cities of the Province, for the license years 1870, '1, '2, '3, '4, '5, '6, '7, '8, '9, and '80.

COUNTY.	Year.	Tavern Licenses.	Shop Licenses.	Wholesale Licenses.	Vessel Licenses.	Remarks.
Algoma (including Thunder Bay).	1870	8	8	.....	1	
	1871	9	6	.....	2	
	1872	15	8	.....	3	
	1873	24	15	.....	1	
	1874	30	14	.....	3	
	1875	36	15	.....	3	
	1876	18	6			
	1877	19	5			
	1878	19	5			
	1879	21	8	1		
May 1 to Dec. 31	1880	20	6	1		
Brant	1870	107	28			
	1871	103	27			
	1872	107	29			
	1873	108	28			
	1874	95	29			
	1875	73	22	2		
	1876	56	14	4		
	1877	.....	.....	7	.....	Dunkin Act in force.
	1878	53	11	5		
	1879	55	14	1		
May 1 to Dec. 31	1880	56	14	1		
Bruce	1870	92	13			
	1871	93	18			
	1872	106	25			
	1873	110	20			
	1874	180	25			
	1875	119	22			
	1876	88	13	3		
	1877	83	12	2		
	1878	83	9	2	.....	Dunkin Act in force for 10 months.
	1879	93	12			
May 1 to Dec. 31	1880	94	13			
Carleton (not including Ottawa)	1870	65				
	1871	63				
	1872	69	7			
	1873	63				
	1874	89	5			
	1875	79	8			
	1876	44	1	2		
	1877	55	3			
	1878	43	3			
	1879	43	1			
May 1 to Dec. 31	1880	31	2			
Elgin	1870	81	23			
	1871	85	24			
	1872	88	25			
	1873	112	26			
	1874	113	25			
	1875	110	24			
	1876	66	16	2		
	1877	66	10			
	1878	69	12			
	1879	72	16			
May 1 to Dec. 31	1880	74	12			

SCHEDULE B.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT, BY COUNTIES AND CITIES, shewing the number of Tavern, Shop, Wholesale and Vessel Licenses issued in the several Counties and certain Cities of the Province, for the license years 1870, '1, '2, '3, '4, '5, '6, '7, '8, '9, and '80.—*Continued.*

COUNTY.	Year.	Tavern Licenses.	Shop Licenses.	Wholesale Licenses.	Vessel Licenses.	Remarks.
Essex	1870	105	16			
	1871	104	15			
	1872	112	19			
	1873	122	22			
	1874	120	28	6		
	1875	101	25	6		
	1876	62	14	5	1	
	1877	69	18	1	1	
	1878	69	18	2	1	
	1879	71	18	3	1	
May 1 to Dec. 31	1880	68	18	2	1	
Frontenac (not including Kingston)	1870	66				
	1871	55				
	1872	65				
	1873	72	1			
	1874	71	2			
	1875	57	29			
	1876	29	.....	1		
	1877	17	.....	.....	....	Dunkin Act assumed to be in force till quashed, 28 Dec.
	1878	34				
	1879	36				
May 1 to Dec. 31	1880	31	1			
Grey	1870	113	12			
	1871	112	13			
	1872	111	11			
	1873	118	13	.....	1	
	1874	115	20	....	3	
	1875	114	16	.....	2	
	1876	77	11	5	2	
	1877	.....	.....	6	2	Dunkin Act in force.
	1878	72	7	4	1	do till Sept.
	1879	91	12	1	1	
May 1 to Dec. 31	1880	82	15	0	2	
Haldimand	1870	79	13			
	1871	85	15			
	1872	89	15			
	1873	95	16			
	1874	96	16			
	1875	83	13			
	1876	45	5			
	1877	49	4			
	1878	49	4			
	1879	50	5			
May 1 to Dec. 31	1880	46	5			
Haliburton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	See Victoria, *post.*

SCHEDULE B.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT, BY COUNTIES AND CITIES, shewing the number of Tavern, Shop, Wholesale, and Vessel Licenses issued in the several Counties and certain Cities of the Province, for the license years 1870, '1, '2, '3, '4, '5, '6, '7, '8, '9, and '80.—*Continued.*

COUNTY.	Year.	Tavern Licenses.	Shop Licenses.	Wholesale Licenses.	Vessel Licenses.	Remarks.
Halton	1870	58	13			
	1871	60	10			
	1872	60	10			
	1873	60	8			
	1874	61	4			
	1875	58	5			
	1876	39	2	1		
	1877	38	1			
	1878	38	1			
	1879	42	1			
May 1 to Dec. 31.	1880	38	1			
Hastings	1870	101	28			
	1871	103	23			
	1872	115	24			
	1873	118	24			
	1874	117	23	1		
	1875	100	21	2		
	1876	76	11	3	1	
	1877	82	14	3	1	
	1878	89	15	3	2	
	1879	94	15	3	1	
May 1 to Dec. 31.	1880	86	16	3	.....	
Huron	1870	144	40			
	1871	130	35			
	1872	133	38			
	1873	134	40			
	1874	150	38			
	1875	164	37	2		
	1876	113	16	3		
	1877	124	16			
	1878	127	20			
	1879	134	21			
May 1 to Dec. 31.	1880	128	16			
Kent	1870	102	34			
	1871	112	42			
	1872	118	42			
	1873	129	37			
	1874	128	41		1	
	1875	118	34		1	
	1876	66	13	4	1	
	1877	67	15		1	
	1878	65	13			
	1879	67	14			
May 1 to Dec. 31.	1880	64	13			
Lambton	1870	73	28			
	1871	74	31			
	1872	82	33			
	1873	88	38			
	1874	89	44	1		
	1875	85	33			
	1876	65	28	1		
	1877	65	25			
	1878	70	27			
	1879	72	26			
May 1 to Dec. 31.	1880	71	25			

SCHEDULE B.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT, BY COUNTIES AND CITIES, shewing the number of Tavern, Shop, Wholesale, and Vessel Licenses issued in the several Counties and certain Cities of the Province, for the license years 1870, '1, '2, '3, '4, '5, '6, '7, '8, '9, and '80.—*Continued.*

COUNTY.	Year.	Tavern Licenses.	Shop Licenses.	Wholesale Licenses.	Vessel Licenses.	Remarks.
Lanark	1870	55	18			
	1871	58	20			
	1872	61	15			
	1873	63	16			
	1874	62	20	2		
	1875	62	14	1		
	1876	32	9	2		
	1877	32	9			
	1878	7	4	.....	.....	Dunkin Act in force, except in Perth.
	1879	33	6			
May 1 to Dec. 31.	1880	32	8			
Leeds and Grenville	1870	133	25	.....	1	
	1871	131	29	.....	1	
	1872	134	33			
	1873	141	29			
	1874	145	32	1		
	1875	136	23	1		
	1876	79	23	3		
	1877	101	25			
	1878	97	19			
	1879	97	18			
May 1 to Dec. 31.	1880	92	20	1		
Lennox and Addington..	1870	40	7			
	1871	45	7			
	1872	51	7			
	1873	46	7	.....	1	
	1874	52	7			
	1875	46	8	....	1	
	1876	28	6	1		
	1877	.....	.....	1	.....	Dunkin Act in force.
	1878	36	6			
	1879	37	5			
May 1 to Dec. 31.	1880	37	5			
Lincoln	1870	92	31			
	1871	91	25			
	1872	96	24			
	1873	118	27			
	1874	94	23			
	1875	103	37			
	1876	70	31			
	1877	70	25			
	1878	69	21			
	1879	72	16			
May 1 to Dec. 31.	1880	68	11			
Middlesex (not including London).....	1870	163	31			
	1871	178	30			
	1872	186	32			
	1873	186	40			
	1874	188	17	1		
	1875	174	33			
	1876	122	26	3		
	1877	139	23			
	1878	143	21			
	1879	141	19			
May 1 to Dec. 31.	1880	134	18			

SCHEDULE B.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT, BY COUNTIES AND CITIES, shewing the number of Tavern, Shop, Wholesale and Vessel Licenses issued in the several Counties and certain Cities of the Province, for the license years 1870, '1, '2, '3, '4, '5, '6, '7, '8, '9 and '80.—*Continued.*

COUNTY.	Year.	Tavern Licenses.	Shop Licenses.	Wholesale Licenses.	Vessel Licenses.	Remarks.
Muskoka & Parry Sound	1870	10	.....	.....	1	
	1871	18	1	.....	1	
	1872					
	1873	3				
	1874	9				
	1875	23				
	1876	19				
	1877	22				
	1878	29				
	1879	38	1			
May 1 to Dec. 31.	1880	38	4			
Nipissing.....	1877	.....	1			
	1878	2	1			
	1879	3	1			
May 1 to Dec. 31.	1880	3	1			
Norfolk	1870	9	11			
	1871	72	13			
	1872	73	10			
	1873	64	7			
	1874	73	6			
	1875	74	6			
	1876	51	4	2		
	1877	51	5	1		
	1878	55	5			
	1879	51	7			
May 1 to Dec. 31.	1880	47	6			
Northumberland and Durham.....	1870	133	30	.....	1	
	1871	134	28	.....	1	
	1872	137	36	.....	2	
	1873	132	37	.....	1	
	1874	135	35	2	1	
	1875	121	32	2	1	
	1876	102	27	4	1	
	1877	103	25	2	1	
	1878	89	21	2	2	Dunkin Act in force for 10
	1879	98	21	.....	1	months, except in Port
May 1 to Dec. 31.	1880	95	20	.....	1	Hope and Cobourg.
Ontario	1870	95	21			
	1871	103	25			
	1872	93	27			
	1873	100	28			
	1874	86	35			
	1875	87	23			
	1876	60	10			
	1877	58	9			
	1878	55	8	2	.....	Dunkin Act in force for 10
	1879	61	9			months.
May 1 to Dec. 31.	1880	64	11			

SCHEDULE B.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT, BY COUNTIES AND CITIES, shewing the number of Tavern, Shop, Wholesale and Vessel Licenses issued in the several Counties and certain Cities of the Province, for the license years 1870, '1, '2, '3, '4, '5, '6, '7, '8, '9 and '80.—*Continued.*

COUNTY.	Year.	Tavern Licenses.	Shop Licenses.	Wholesale Licenses.	Vessel Licenses.	Remarks.
Oxford	1870	107	36			
	1871	108	38			
	1872	106	28			
	1873	106	29			
	1874	104	29			
	1875	102	25			
	1876	73	9	4		
	1877	70	10	1		
	1878	71	10			
	1879	74	12			
May 1 to Dec. 31.	1880	74	13			
Peel	1870	80	21			
	1871	89	26			
	1872	89	25			
	1873	89	17			
	1874	91	15			
	1875	86	15			
	1876	49	10			
	1877	57	9			
	1878	60	8			
	1879	57	7			
May 1 to Dec. 31.	1880	59	7			
Perth	1870	128	24			
	1871	137	23			
	1872	141	26			
	1873	133	34			
	1874	145	33			
	1875	135	25			
	1876	101	13	3		
	1877	105	17			
	1878	105	17			
	1879	110	18			
May 1 to Dec. 31.	1880	108	18			
Peterborough	1870	70	10			
	1871	82	12			
	1872	78	16	.....	1	
	1873	91	16			
	1874	98	16			
	1875	72	16			
	1876	40	11	2	1	
	1877	43	11	.....	1	
	1878	35	11	.....	1	Dunkin Act in force in part
	1879	42	13	.....	1	of West Riding for 10 mo's
May 1 to Dec. 31.	1880	43	12			
Prescott and Russell	1870	38	5			
	1871	44	6			
	1872	45	7			
	1873	53	12			
	1874	63	10			
	1875	58	11	1		
	1876	52				
	1877	46	5			
	1878	49	5			
	1879	41	5			
May 1 to Dec. 31.	1880	40	3			

SCHEDULE B.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT, BY COUNTIES AND CITIES, shewing the number of Tavern, Shop, Wholesale and Vessel Licenses issued in the several Counties and certain Cities of the Province, for the license years 1870, '1, '2, '3, '4, '5, '6, '7, '8, '9, and '80.—*Continued.*

COUNTY.	Year.	Tavern Licenses.	Shop Licenses.	Wholesale Licenses.	Vessel Licenses.	Remarks.
Prince Edward	1870	10	2			
	1871	22	4		2	
	1872	21	4			
	1873	23	4			
	1874	22	3		3	
	1875	23	3		1	
	1876			1	1	Dunkin Act in force.
	1877					"
	1878					"
	1879	23	2		1	
May 1 to Dec. 31	1880	24	2		2	
Renfrew	1870	83	31			
	1871	98	32		1	
	1872	96	33		1	
	1873	101	38		1	
	1874	100	35		1	
	1875	102	30	1	1	
	1876	51	20		1	
	1877	42	17			
	1878	31	15			
	1879	36	16			
May 1 to Dec. 31	1880	34	19			
Simcoe	1870	165	37		4	
	1871	173	45			
	1872	207	52			
	1873	225	56			
	1874	223	42			
	1875	96	35	2	2	
	1876	135	24	2	2	
	1877	137	24	1	2	
	1878	149	21	1	1	
	1879	142	20	1	1	
May 1 to Dec. 31	1880	149	22	1	1	
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	1870	101	37			
	1871	99	36			
	1872	100	33			
	1873	106	32			
	1874	122	31			
	1875	80	28			
	1876	82	22			
	1877	87	17			
	1878	94	17			
	1879	91	16			
May 1 to Dec. 31	1880	89	18			
Victoria	1870	65	12		3	
	1871	76	12			
	1872	73	10			
	1873	80	14		4	
	1874	78	13	1		
	1875	70	9		1	
	1876	55	5	1		Including Haliburton.
	1877	56	5			
	1878	56	6			
	1879	60	6			
May 1 to Dec. 31	1880	57	4			

SCHEDULE B.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT, BY COUNTIES AND CITIES, shewing the number of Tavern, Shop, Wholesale and Vessel Licenses issued in the several Counties and certain Cities of the Province, for the license years 1870, '1, '2, '3, '4, '5, '6, '7, '8, '9, and '80.—*Continued.*

COUNTY.	Year.	Tavern Licenses.	Shop Licenses.	Wholesale Licenses.	Vessel Licenses.	Remarks.
Waterloo	1870	149	29			
	1871	147	30			
	1872	150	31			
	1873	143	33			
	1874	135	21	3		
	1875	136	20	13		
	1876	86	19	10		
	1877	84	17			
	1878	87	17			
	1879	89	15			
May 1 to Dec. 31	1880	86	51			
Wellington	1870	184	58			
	1871	186	57			
	1872	201	57			
	1873	201	56			
	1874	183	52			
	1875	182	41	3		
	1876	138	29	3		
	1877	130	28	3		
	1878	134	29			
	1879	138	29			
May 1 to Dec. 31	1880	132	27			
Welland	1870	124	20			
	1871	129	22			
	1872	135	22			
	1873	144	27			
	1874	145	28	3		
	1875	151	23			
	1876	73	19			
	1877	80	19			
	1878	89	21			
	1879	92	25			
May 1 to Dec. 31	1880	87	27			
Wentworth (not including Hamilton)	1870	97	21			
	1871	100	22			
	1872	109	22			
	1873	109	25			
	1874	110	32	4		
	1875	107	19	2		
	1876	61	11	2		
	1877	56	10			
	1878	47	6			
	1879	63	6			
May 1 to Dec. 31	1880	55	6			
York (not including Toronto)	1870	163	19	.....	2	
	1871	164	44			
	1872	165	20			
	1873	174	22			
	1874	148	39			
	1875	164	35			
	1876	108	16	1		
	1877	97	15			
	1878	.....	.....	.....	.....	Dunkin Act in force.
	1879	114	15	.....	.....	" " one
May 1 to Dec. 31	1880	113	15			month (May).

SCHEDULE B.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT, BY COUNTIES AND CITIES, shewing the number of Tavern, Shop, Wholesale and Vessel Licenses issued in the several Counties and certain Cities of the Province, for the license years 1870, '1, '2, '3, '4, '5, '6, '7, '8, '9, and '80.—*Continued.*

CITY.	Year.	Tavern Licenses.	Shop Licenses.	Wholesale Licenses.	Vessel Licenses.	Remarks.
Toronto	1870	241	82		3	
	1871	241	100		3	
	1872	242	122		3	
	1873	282	172		6	
	1874	309	184	21	16	
	1875	299	128	28	9	
	1876	215	100	39	9	
	1877	182	100	26	6	
	1878	181	92	20	10	
	1879	195	98	19	6	
May 1 to Dec. 31.	1880	184	92	16	4	
Hamilton	1870	99	68		9	
	1871	112	81		9	
	1872	118	86		10	
	1873	120	103		1	
	1874	127	93		3	
	1875	110	72			
	1876	68	61	11	1	
	1877	68	55	7	2	
	1878	68	64	7	2	
	1879	68	61	8		
May 1 to Dec. 31.	1880	74	53	7		
Ottawa	1870	94	52			
	1871	89	63			
	1872	99	77			
	1873	125	87			
	1874	120	77	6		
	1875	114	148	7		
	1876	75	77	7	1	
	1877	75	80	2	1	
	1878	73	77		1	
	1879	73	71		1	
May 1 to Dec. 31.	1880	72	67			
London	1870	80	31			
	1871	87	36			
	1872	83	31			
	1873	100	40			
	1874	75	40	3		
	1875	75	74	2		
	1876	57	34	5		
	1877	58	35	1		
	1878	58	37	1		
	1879	57	36	2		
May 1 to Dec. 31.	1880	44	27	2		
Kingston	1870	87	30			
	1871	98	25			
	1872	101	27			
	1873	98	26		1	
	1874	97	25		1	
	1875	75	20	3	1	
	1876	53	23	6	5	
	1877	61	21	3	8	
	1878	61	21	3	8	
	1879	62	20	3	8	
May 1 to Dec. 31.	1880	58	19	3	8	

SCHEDULE B.—*Concluded.*

RECAPITULATION, shewing the total number of Licenses issued in the several Counties in the Province, including the Cities, during the license years 1870, '1, '2, '3' 4, '5, '6, '7, '8, '9, and '80.

Years.	Tavern.	Shop.	Wholesale.	Vessel.	Total.
1870	4089	1055	.....	25	5169
1871	4299	1151	....	19	5469
1872	4460	1199	.....	20	5679
1873	4709	1322	.....	17	6048
1874	4793	1307	52	33	6185
1875	4459	1257	78	24	5818
1876	2977	787	147	27	3938
1877	2845	739	65	27	3676
1878	2910	724	52	29	3715
1879	3199	757	42	22	4020
May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880	3081	727	37	19	3864

The Six Months' Licenses and the Licenses *extended* do not appear in the above recapitulation, and as a consequence the total number of Licenses issued, according to this Statement, does not correspond with the total number as shown in Schedules A and C. An *extended* License is good for a period not exceeding three months. It is not in the nature of a new License, but simply a permission, granted by the Board of Commissioners to the holder of a License expiring in April, to continue his business under the old License for the specified period, that he may be enabled to dispose of his stock on hand and quit the business without loss. A Six Months' License runs from the first day of May to the thirty-first day of October, and is not valid after the latter date. They are granted in localities which are largely resorted to in summer by visitors, where the Boards of Commissioners are of opinion that increased tavern accommodation for the summer months is necessary.

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Comparative Statement, by Municipalities, shewing the number of Licenses issued
Accounts for Licenses issued, and Fines imposed in each Municipality, and the
and 1879 80, and the period from 1st May to 31st December of the license year

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.			Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.		
		1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.
ADDINGTON.	Camden	13	13	11	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Sheffield	7	6	6	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Newburgh	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Loughborough	5	6	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Hinchinbrooke	5	3	2	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Portland	6	5	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Oso	2	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Barrie	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Kaladar & Anglesea	1	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Palmerston, &c	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Bedford	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Denbigh, Abinger, &c	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Olden	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Kennebec	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
ALGOMA.	Sault Ste. Marie	2	1	1	1	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Howland	1	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Assignac	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Gordon	....	1	2	..	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Unorganized Territory	3	3	4	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
NORTH BRANT.	Paris	7	7	8	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	South Dumfries	5	5	5	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Brantford, T'nship, Northerly portion	3	3	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Onondaga	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
SOUTH BRANT.	Brantford, City	21	21	21	9	12	12	5	1	1	....	....	2	....	....	....
	Brantford, T'nship, Southerly portion	6	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Oakland	2	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Burford	6	8	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
BROCKVILLE AND SOUTH LEEDS.	Brockville	20	21	21	4	4	5	....	....	1	....	....	..	....	....	....
	Gananoque	7	7	8	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Newboro'	2	2	3	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Bastard & Burgess	5	6	2	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Rear of Yonge and Escott	3	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	North Crosby	4	3	3	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	South Crosby	3	2	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Rear of Leeds and Lansdowne	6	4	4	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Elizabethtown	8	8	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Front of Yonge	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Front of Leeds and Lansdowne	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Front of Escott	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

DULE C.

in each Municipality, the gross sums deposited to the credit of the License Fund Revenue received by the Treasurer of each Municipality during the license years 1878-9 1880-1.

Six Months.			Total.			Amounts received for Licenses issued and Fines imposed in each Municipality.			Amounts paid to Municipalities.			Remarks.
1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	
						$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
....	....	....	14	14	12	895 20	900 00	720 00	461 58	419 90	315 79	
....	....	....	8	6	6	602 00	400 00	360 00	310 69	186 63	137 90	
....	....	....	2	2	2	120 00	160 00	120 00	61 89	74 65	52 63	
....	....	....	5	6	5	340 00	360 00	300 00	175 28	111 99	131 59	The amount payable to these Townships in '79-80 reduced by refund in respect of over-payments to them in '77-8.
....	....	....	5	4	3	300 00	240 00	180 00	154 65	83 99	78 95	
....	....	....	6	5	4	380 00	360 00	240 00	195 90	111 98	105 27	
....	....	....	2	3	2	120 00	200 00	120 00	61 89	93 33	52 63	
....	....	....	1	1	1	60 00	60 00	100 00	30 94	27 99	66 31	
. ..	....	....	1	2	1	60 00	160 00	60 00	30 95	74 65	26 31	
....	....	...	1	1	1	60 00	60 00	60 00	30 95	28 00	26 31	
....	....	....	1	1	1	60 00	80 00	60 00	30 95	37 33	26 31	
....	....	....	....	1	....	.....	60 00	.....	. . ...	28 00	.....	
....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	60 00	....	.....	27 99	.....	
....	....	...	....	....	....	.....	20 00	.....	.....	9 33	.....	
....	....	....	3	4	2	450 00	550 00	275 00	358 64	430 72	204 57	
....	....	....	1	1	3	60 00	60 00	300 00	29 51	30 18	254 35	
....	....	....	2	2	2	130 00	130 00	140 00	69 07	70 36	69 57	
....	....	....	....	2	2	.. ..	125 00	130 00	.....	65 36	59 57	
....	....	....	4	4	6	240 00	240 00	380 00	.....	.....	.....	Payable to Prov'ce, less propor'n of expenses.
....	....	....	9	9	10	1,065 00	1,020 00	1,060 00	575 40	604 05	600 35	
....	....	....	5	5	5	308 00	340 00	300 00	125 25	158 68	127 63	
....	....	....	3	3	4	220 00	210 00	240 00	89 46	98 02	102 11	
...	....	....	3	3	3	232 25	200 00	180 00	94 45	93 33	76 59	
....	....	....	35	34	36	4,577 50	4,190 00	3,955 00	2,156 99	2,455 24	2,258 02	
....	....	....	6	5	5	410 00	320 00	300 00	197 12	171 56	154 55	
....	....	....	2	3	3	120 00	210 00	180 00	57 70	112 59	92 73	
...	....	....	6	8	7	360 00	480 00	420 00	173 09	257 36	216 37	
....	....	....	24	25	27	3,000 00	3,125 00	3,400 00	2,107 85	2,207 31	2,343 52	
....	...	....	9	9	10	1,460 00	1,230 00	1,340 00	1,199 79	973 05	1,055 75	
....	....	....	4	4	5	300 00	320 00	325 00	188 48	200 70	182 87	
....	....	....	6	6	3	360 00	360 00	180 00	192 73	194 80	94 72	
....	....	....	3	3	2	180 00	200 00	120 00	96 35	108 23	63 15	
....	....	....	5	4	4	300 00	240 00	240 00	160 66	129 87	126 29	
....	....	....	3	2	3	180 00	120 00	180 00	96 35	64 93	94 72	
....	....	....	7	5	5	420 00	320 00	300 00	224 85	173 16	157 87	
....	....	....	8	8	6	500 00	580 00	360 00	267 67	313 85	189 44	
....	....	....	....	....	.. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.... ..	Dunkin Act in force '78-81.
....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	40 00	.....	.....	21 65	.....	
....	....	....	....	....	....	20 00	60 00	.....	1 07	32 47	.....	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative Statement shewing the Licenses issued in, and the

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.			Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.		
		1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.
NORTH BRUCE.	Wiarton	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Amabel	3	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Albemarle	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Arran	6	6	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Bruce	2	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Elderslie	2	6	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Port Elgin	3	5	3	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Paisley	4	4	4	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
	Southampton	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Saugeen	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Tiverton	2	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Chesley	....	....	3	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
SOUTH BRUCE.	Kincardine, Town	7	7	7	3	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Carrick	10	11	11	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Walkerton	5	7	7	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Kinloss	5	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Greenock	7	7	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Culross	1	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Brant	7	8	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Kincardine, T'nship	2	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Huron	2	3	5	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Lucknow	5	4	4	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Teeswater	4	4	4	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
CARDWELL.	Adjala	10	7	9	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Caledon	10	9	10	2	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Tecumseth	11	9	10	3	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Bolton	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Albion	9	7	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
CARLETON.	Huntley	1	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	North Gower	4	5	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Marlborough	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Goulburn	2	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Richmond	2	2	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	March	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Nepean	15	14	11	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
CORNWALL.	Cornwall, T'nship	14	14	13	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
	Cornwall, Town	10	10	9	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
DUFFERIN.	Orangeville	8	8	8	2	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Mulmur	6	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Mono	4	3	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Melancthon	5	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Garafraxa, East	3	3	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Amaranth	5	4	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Shelburne, Village	....	3	3	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

amounts received from, and paid to each Municipality, &c.—*Continued.*

Six Months.			Total.			Amounts received for Licenses issued and Fines imposed in each Municipality.			Amounts paid to Municipalities.			Remarks.
1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	
						$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
....	....	....	....	....	2	.....	.....	120 00	.....	.....	60 57	
....	....	....	3	3	2	70 00	280 00	120 00	2 97	176 51	60 57	
....	...	....	1	1	1	10 00	60 00	60 00	0 43	31 80	30 29	
....	....	....	6	6	6	60 00	700 00	360 00	2 55	483 72	181 72	
....	....	....	2	3	3	20 00	180 00	180 00	0 85	95 33	90 86	
....	....	....	2	6	1	40 00	600 00	60 00	1 70	430 74	30 29	Dunkin Act in force during 1st 10 months, and licenses granted for last 2 months of 1878-9.
..	....	....	4	6	4	260 00	700 00	500 00	68 47	530 71	381 15	
....	....	....	5	5	6	230 00	660 00	545 00	48 03	500 11	389 00	
....	1	1	4	5	5	60 00	290 00	270 00	2 55	153 62	136 31	
....	....	....	1	1	1	10 00	60 00	60 00	0 43	31 80	30 29	
....	....	....	2	3	3	20 00	255 00	225 00	0 85	170 33	135 86	
....	....	....	..	....	5	.....	.....	600 00	.....	.....	451 43	
...	....	....	10	9	9	133 40	1,080 00	1,000 00	31 13	717 04	665 25	
....	....	....	10	12	12	100 00	720 00	720 00	23 35	393 36	385 25	
....	....	....	7	9	9	158 32	1,190 00	1,070 00	86 79	854 28	735 25	
....	....	....	5	4	4	50 00	240 00	240 00	11 70	131 12	128 43	Dunkin Act in force during 1st 10 months, and licenses granted for last 2 months of 1878-9.
....	....	...	7	7	7	70 00	420 00	420 00	16 33	229 46	224 75	
...	....	....	1	2	2	10 00	120 00	120 00	2 33	65 55	64 21	
....	....	....	7	8	8	70 00	500 00	480 00	16 33	273 16	256 85	
....	....	....	2	1	2	20 00	80 00	120 00	4 67	43 71	64 21	
....	....	....	3	4	6	30 00	300 00	360 00	7 00	163 90	192 63	
....	...	....	7	6	6	70 00	890 00	660 00	16 33	676 78	492 63	
....	....	....	5	5	5	68 33	430 00	400 00	30 03	284 82	260 54	
....	....	....	11	8	10	660 00	582 00	635 78	356 59	295 24	324 07	
....	....	....	12	10	12	830 00	740 00	840 00	499 04	424 66	486 97	
....	....	....	14	10	12	862 50	634 00	720 00	465 99	321 63	366 97	
....	....	...	3	3	3	365 00	345 00	284 68	273 06	256 32	189 23	
....	...	....	9	7	8	560 00	440 00	489 78	302 56	223 21	249 57	
....	....	....	2	2	1	120 00	120 00	60 00	54 48	54 13	20 95	
....	....	....	4	5	3	300 00	300 00	180 00	136 02	135 31	62 86	
....	....	...	1	1	1	60 00	60 00	60 00	27 25	27 06	20 96	
....	....	...	2	3	1	120 00	180 00	60 00	54 46	81 21	20 95	
....	...	....	3	3	2	200 00	200 00	120 00	90 77	90 22	41 91	
...	....	....	1	1	1	60 00	60 00	60 00	27 25	27 06	20 95	
....	....	....	16	14	12	980 00	840 00	720 00	444 73	378 91	251 42	
....	....	....	16	16	16	1,130 00	1,170 00	1,061 25	663 87	684 91	587 26	
....	....	....	13	13	13	2,660 00	2,620 00	2,450 00	2,136 82	2,115 91	1,942 33	
....	...	....	10	11	11	1,500 00	1,690 00	1,430 00	1,095 85	1,247 67	984 95	
....	....	....	6	4	4	360 00	260 00	246 00	178 16	134 81	118 63	
....	....	....	4	3	4	240 00	240 00	240 00	118 77	124 43	118 63	
....	.. ..	....	5	4	4	145 00	240 00	240 00	19 84	124 43	118 63	
....	....	...	3	3	4	200 00	180 00	240 00	91 81	93 32	118 63	
....	....	....	6	4	3	380 00	240 00	180 00	180 89	124 43	88 92	
...	. .	....	....	5	5	.....	340 00	300 00	.....	176 27	148 28	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative Statement shewing the Licenses issued in, and the

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.			Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.		
		1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.
DUNDAS.	Iroquois	4	4	4	1	1	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Matilda	2	....	1	1	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Morrisburgh	5	5	6	3	3	3	....	....	.....	1	....	.....	....	....	....
	Winchester	7	7	6	...	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	...	.....	....	....	...
	Williamsburgh	5	5	5	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	...	....	.....	....	....	....
	Mountain	5	5	4	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
EAST DURHAM.	Millbrook, Village	....	....	4	....	....	1	....	....	.....	....	....	1	....	....	....
	Manvers	2	4	3	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Cavan	9	8	3	1	1	.....	...	..	... ..	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Hope	2	1	3	..	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Port Hope	14	14	14	6	6	6	....	....	.....	...	....	.....	....	....	...
WEST DURHAM.	Darlington	3	3	3	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Cartwright	2	2	2	1	1	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Bowmanville	4	5	5	....	2	2	2	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Newcastle	4	4	4	1	1	1	....	....	.....	...	.	1	....	....	....
	Clarke	4	4	4	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	...	....	.....	....	...	....
ELGIN.	Dunwich	6	6	6	1	1	1	....	....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Bayham	8	8	8	1	1	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Aldborough	5	7	7	1	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	...	....	....
	Southwold	7	7	7	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	...	.....	....	....	....
	South Dorchester	1	1	1	1	1	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	...
	Malahide	4	4	4	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	...	....	.....	....	...	....
	Yarmouth	10	10	10	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	...	....	.....	...	....	....
	Vienna	2	2	2	1	1	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Aylmer	4	4	4	1	3	1	....	....	.....	..	.	.....	....	...	....
	St. Thomas	15	16	18	5	8	7	....	....	.....	1	....	.....	....	....	....
	Port Stanley	4	4	4	1	1	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	..
	Springfield	3	3	3	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
NORTH ESSEX.	West Tilbury	6	6	6	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	...	.....	....	....	....
	Maidstone	2	2	2	....	....	.....	....	..	.....	....	.	.....	....	....	..
	Windsor	15	15	15	8	7	8	2	3	2	1	....	.....	....	....	1
	Rochester	3	3	3	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	East Sandwich	10	11	9	2	2	1	...	...	.....	....	....	1	....	....	.. ..
	West Sandwich	4	4	4	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	..	....
	Sandwich, Town	5	5	5	3	3	3	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	...
	Belle River	3	3	3	1	2	2	...	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
SOUTH ESSEX.	Mersea	2	2	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Leamington	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Amherstburgh	5	6	6	....	4	4	4	....	.	...	....	.....	....	....	....
	Anderdon	3	3	3	....	....	.....	. ..	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Malden	2	2	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Gosfield	4	4	4	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Kingsville	2	2	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	1	....	....	....
	Colchester	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....

amounts received from and paid to each Municipality &c.,—*Continued.*

Six Months.			Total.			Amounts received for Licenses issued and Fines imposed in each Municipality.			Amounts paid to Municipalities.			Remarks.
1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1978-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	
						$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
....	.. .	....	5	5	5	560 00	500 00	500 00	361 01	341 57	333 33	
....	....	....	3	....	1	210 00	.....	100 00	122 17	. .....	66 67	
....	...	....	9	8	9	995 00	950 00	1,050 00	738 92	696 52	750 00	
....	....	....	7	7	6	760 00	700 00	600 00	525 79	478 21	400 00	
....	....	....	5	5	5	300 00	375 00	375 00	153 62	216 57	208 33	
....	....	....	5	5	4	300 00	300 00	240 00	153 62	141 57	106 67	
....	....	....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	420 00	.....	... .	129 67	
....	....	....	2	4	3	99 00	264 65	180 00	.....	85 71	41 63	
....	....	....	10	9	3	120 00	720 00	225 00	.....	417 15	57 82	
....	....	....	2	1	3	20 00	120 00	300 00	.....	68 57	157 65	
....	....	....	20	20	20	3,080 00	3,020 00	3,000 00	2,278 31	2,161 91	2,277 91	Dunkin Act in force during 1st 10 months, and licenses granted for last 2 months of 1878-9.
....	...	....	3	3	3	50 00	340 00	240 00	6 64	218 97	131 19	
....	....	....	3	3	3	50 00	220 00	180 00	6 64	98 96	71 19	
....	....	....	6	7	7	486 68	1,105 00	1,025 00	76 23	752 88	686 47	
....	1	....	5	6	6	107 10	482 50	418 75	25 08	276 18	228 33	
....	....	...	4	4	4	135 00	340 00	300 00	26 61	185 95	154 91	
....	...	...	7	7	7	510 00	570 00	510 00	334 67	372 90	330 63	
....	....	....	9	9	9	560 00	560 00	540 00	326 14	330 05	309 39	
...	....	....	6	7	7	360 00	455 00	455 00	299 62	282 55	275 63	
....	....	....	7	7	7	420 00	420 00	420 00	244 67	247 55	240 63	
....	....	....	2	2	1	124 00	120 00	60 00	72 23	70 73	34 38	
....	....	....	4	4	4	280 00	240 00	240 00	163 13	141 45	137 50	
....	....	....	10	10	10	620 00	640 00	600 00	361 18	377 26	343 76	
....	....	....	3	3	3	190 00	180 00	190 00	114 81	106 09	113 13	
....	....	....	5	7	5	500 00	560 00	400 00	374 75	387 55	271 88	
....	....	....	21	24	25	4,160 00	4,820 00	5,000 00	3,437 89	4,023 40	4,145 87	
1	1	1	6	6	6	555 00	495 00	440 00	415 16	359 51	299 07	
....	....	....	3	3	3	220 00	180 00	180 00	128 18	106 09	103 13	
....	....	....	6	6	6	360 00	360 00	360 00	207 62	206 49	198 43	
....	....	....	2	2	2	120 00	120 00	120 00	69 21	68 83	66 14	
....	...	....	26	25	26	4,150 00	3,870 00	3,787 50	3,244 11	2,876 58	2,817 84	
....	....	...	3	3	3	180 00	180 00	180 00	103 81	103 25	99 21	
....	....	....	12	13	11	720 00	780 00	615 00	415 21	447 23	338 91	
....	....	....	4	4	4	240 00	260 00	240 00	138 40	149 14	132 29	
....	....	....	8	8	8	835 00	885 00	850 00	564 07	590 79	562 69	
....	....	....	4	5	5	240 00	300 00	300 00	138 40	172 09	165 32	
....	....	....	2	2	2	160 00	160 00	140 00	99 88	91 15	77 08	
....	1	1	3	4	4	210 00	210 00	210 00	119 85	106 83	99 89	
....	....	...	9	10	10	900 00	1,020 00	1,000 00	539 34	617 14	580 51	
....	....	....	3	3	3	180 00	180 00	180 00	89 85	91 56	85 62	
....	...	....	2	2	2	120 00	120 00	120 00	59 88	61 40	57 08	
....	....	....	4	4	4	240 00	240 00	240 00	119 75	122 08	114 15	
....	....	....	2	2	2	120 00	180 00	100 00	99 90	111 22	60 67	
....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	160 00	... .	.....	81 41	.....	Dunkin Act in force 1878-81.

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative Statement shewing the Licenses issued in, and the

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.			Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.		
		1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1979-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.
FRONTENAC.	Kingston, Townsh'p	2	5	5	..	....	.....	....	..	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Storrington	2	2	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Pittsburgh	4	3	3	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Wolfe Island	3	3	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	..	....
	Portsmouth	2	3	3	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Howe Island	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
GLEN-GARRY.	Charlottenburgh...	10	9	10	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	.....	...	....	....
	Locheil	7	6	6	2	2	2	...	....	....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Lancaster	8	8	8	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Kenyon	3	2	3	1	1	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
EAST GREY.	Artemesia	4	6	6	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Proton	3	5	5	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Holland	8	8	7	....	1	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Collingwood, T'p ..	6	7	4	....	1	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Euphrasia	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	...	....	....
	Osprey	1	4	4	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
NORTH GREY.	Owen Sound	9	9	9	1	3	3	3	1	.....	....	...	....	....	....	....
	Sullivan	1	3	1	....	..	1	....	...	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Meaford	6	6	6	1	1	2	1	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Derby	5	5	4	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Keppel.....	2	2	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Sydenham	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	.....	..	....	.....	....	....	....
	St. Vincent.....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	...	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
SOUTH GREY.	Durham	2	4	4	2	1	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	...	....
	Bentinck.....	4	4	4	1	2	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Glenelg	2	4	5	1	1	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Normanby	9	10	9	1	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Egremont	1	3	3	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	..	....	.....	...	....	....
HALDIMAND.	Cayuga, Village ..	5	5	5	1	1	1	....	....	.....	....	....	....	...	....	....
	Caledonia	4	4	4	2	2	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Oneida	3	3	3	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Cayuga, North, T'p	4	4	3	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	...	....	....
	Dunn	4	4	4	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Rainham	4	4	4	..	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Walpole	13	13	12	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Seneca	5	5	4	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
HALTON.	Nelson	5	4	4	....	....	.....	....	...	... ..	1	....	.....	....	....	....
	Nassagaweya	3	3	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Esquesing	8	8	6	....	....	.....	. .	....	.....	....	....	1	....	....	....
	Burlington	3	4	4	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	1	....	.....	....	....	....
	Georgetown	4	4	5	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Oakville	4	6	5	1	1	1	....	....	.....	1	....	.....	1	. .	....
	Milton	4	4	4	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	...
	Acton	3	3	3	....	....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Trafalgar	4	6	5	....	....	.....	....	...	.....	....	..	.....	....	....	....

amounts received from, and paid to each Municipality, &c.—*Continued.*

Six Months.			Total.			Amounts received for Licenses issued and Fines imposed in each Municipality.			Amounts paid to Municipalities.			Remarks.
1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	
						$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
....	....	....	2	5	5	260 00	370 00	300 00	81 87	107 37	58 69	
....	....	....	2	2	2	140 00	120 00	120 00	44 09	34 81	23 48	
....	....	....	4	3	3	290 00	220 00	200 00	91 31	63 83	39 13	
....	....	....	3	3	2	200 00	180 00	120 00	62 98	52 23	23 48	
....	....	....	2	3	3	120 00	180 00	180 00	37 79	52 23	35 22	
....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	20 00	... ..	.....	5 80	.....	
....	....	....	11	10	11	790 00	680 00	660 00	405 33	335 07	319 21	
....	....	....	9	8	8	620 00	520 00	520 00	297 57	276 50	272 16	
....	....	....	11	11	11	700 00	660 00	660 00	359 15	325 21	319 21	
....	....	....	4	3	4	240 00	220 00	240 00	123 14	108 39	116 08	
....	....	....	4	6	6	125 00	660 00	600 00	....	437 69	397 24	
....	....	....	3	5	5	95 00	455 00	300 00	....	253 88	131 03	
....	....	....	8	9	8	200 00	540 00	480 00	.....	254 19	209 66	
....	....	....	6	8	5	150 00	550 00	350 00	....	272 04	181 03	
....	....	....	1	1	1	25 00	60 00	60 00	.....	28 26	26 21	
....	....	....	1	4	4	25 00	260 00	240 00	.....	122 39	104 83	
....	....	....	13	13	12	1,018 50	1,430 00	1,200 00	306 15	839 32	676 37	Dunkin Act in force till September of 1878-9. Licenses granted for part of that year.
....	....	....	1	3	2	25 00	180 00	120 00	3 63	90 64	54 55	
....	....	....	8	7	8	523 45	790 00	900 00	195 73	492 18	550 89	
....	....	....	5	5	4	125 00	300 00	240 00	18 17	151 09	109 10	
....	....	....	2	2	1	50 00	120 00	60 00	7 27	60 43	27 27	
....	....	....	2	2	2	70 00	120 00	120 00	10 17	60 43	54 55	
....	....	....	1	1	1	25 00	60 00	60 00	3 63	30 22	27 27	
....	....	....	4	5	6	208 50	570 00	550 00	69 33	359 86	336 95	
....	....	....	5	6	6	125 00	380 00	360 00	9 61	189 86	168 27	
....	..	....	3	5	7	75 00	300 00	360 00	5 77	149 90	168 27	
....	....	....	10	10	9	250 00	620 00	540 00	19 22	309 79	252 38	
....	....	....	1	3	3	25 00	180 00	180 00	1 92	89 94	84 13	
....	....	....	6	6	6	480 00	480 00	480 00	311 57	318 98	306 67	
....	....	....	6	6	6	740 00	720 00	720 00	562 21	558 98	546 67	
....	....	....	3	3	3	180 00	180 00	180 00	95 79	99 50	93 33	
....	....	.. ..	4	4	3	240 00	240 00	180 00	127 52	132 66	93 33	
....	...	...	4	4	4	240 00	240 00	240 00	127 52	132 66	124 44	
....	....	....	4	4	4	240 00	240 00	240 00	127 52	132 66	124 45	
....	....	....	13	13	12	780 00	820 00	720 00	414 43	453 24	373 33	
....	....	....	5	5	4	400 00	400 00	320 00	259 49	265 83	204 45	
....	1	1	6	5	5	305 00	270 00	270 00	160 79	145 78	135 09	
....	....	....	3	3	2	180 00	180 00	120 00	94 89	97 20	60 03	
....	....	....	8	8	7	560 00	580 00	457 50	333 07	350 00	260 13	
....	1	....	4	5	4	345 00	450 00	400 00	243 34	325 79	280 08	
....	....	....	4	4	5	280 00	320 00	350 00	166 52	191 19	200 09	
....	....	....	7	7	6	590 00	700 00	600 00	360 67	442 36	360 16	
....	....	....	4	4	4	480 00	480 00	480 00	328 69	332 76	320 11	
....	....	....	3	3	3	300 00	245 00	255 00	214 89	152 99	165 05	
....	....	....	4	6	5	300 00	450 00	325 00	186 52	284 39	175 09	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative Statement shewing the Licenses issued in, and

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.			Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.		
		1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.
HAMILTON.	Hamilton, City....	68	68	74	64	61	53	7	8	7	4	6	1	1	2	2
EAST HASTINGS.	Tyendinaga	13	11	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Hungerford	6	7	8	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Thurlow	10	11	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Mill Point	2	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
NORTH HASTINGS.	Marmora and Lake	4	4	5	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Huntingdon	3	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Stirling	3	3	4	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Madoc, Township	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Elzevir and Grimsthorpe	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Tudor, Limerick, Wollaston and Cashel	3	4	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Monteagle and Herschel	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Rawdon	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Madoc, Village	3	3	3	2	2	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
WEST HASTINGS.	Belleville	24	26	24	7	7	7	3	3	3	1	....	1	....	....	....
	Trenton	7	7	8	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Sidney	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
EAST HURON.	Grey	8	8	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
	McKillop	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Hullett, East part	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Morris	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Howick	9	9	8	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Turnberry, East p't.	4	4	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Brussels	5	5	5	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Wroxeter	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
SOUTH HURON.	Exeter	5	5	5	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Seaforth	7	7	7	3	3	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
	Goderich, T'nship, South part	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Bayfield	4	4	4	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Stephen	10	11	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....
	Usborne	4	4	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
	Hay	7	8	8	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Tuckersmith	3	4	4	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
	Stanley	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

the amounts received from, and paid to, each Municipality, &c.—*Continued.*

Six Months.			Total.			Amounts received for Licenses issued and Fines imposed in each Municipality.			Amounts paid to Municipalities.			Remarks.
1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	
						$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
1	1	1	145	146	138	22091 50	21676 00	20362 50	15395 22	15730 35	14708 33	Receipts of 1879-80 include $45 transfer fees.
....	....	....	13	11	8	800 00	700 00	480 00	377 42	346 34	201 48	
....	....	....	7	8	9	420 00	480 00	540 00	198 22	237 49	226 67	
....	....	....	10	11	7	600 00	660 00	420 00	283 07	326 55	176 30	
....	....	....	2	4	4	400 00	800 00	800 00	336 61	678 74	660 73	
....	....	....	5	5	6	300 00	300 00	360 00	141 14	143 06	164 14	
....	....	....	3	3	2	180 00	180 00	120 00	84 68	85 83	54 71	
....	....	....	5	5	6	320 00	320 00	360 00	150 54	152 59	164 14	
....	....	....	2	2	2	120 00	120 00	120 00	56 45	57 23	54 71	
....	....	....	2	2	2	140 00	120 00	120 00	65 85	57 23	54 71	
....	....	....	3	4	2	180 00	240 00	120 00	84 68	114 45	54 71	
....	....	....	1	1	1	60 00	60 00	60 00	28 21	28 60	27 36	
....	....	....	2	2	2	120 00	120 00	120 00	56 45	57 23	54 71	
....	....	....	5	5	6	300 00	340 00	360 00	141 14	162 13	164 14	
....	....	1	35	36	36	5,507 50	5,850 00	5,537 50	4,021 68	4,236 38	4,010 26	
....	....	....	9	9	10	1,145 00	1,125 00	1,250 00	916 69	905 82	996 04	
....	....	....	4	4	4	260 00	240 00	240 00	153 98	143 58	138 43	
....	....	....	9	8	8	520 00	480 00	480 00	259 52	235 37	214 82	
....	....	....	4	4	4	245 00	240 00	240 00	122 26	117 69	107 41	
....	....	....	2	2	2	120 00	120 00	120 00	59 88	58 84	53 70	
....	....	....	2	2	2	160 00	120 00	120 00	79 45	58 84	53 70	
....	....	....	9	10	8	540 00	630 00	480 00	269 69	308 94	214 82	
....	....	....	4	4	3	240 00	260 00	180 00	119 77	127 50	80 55	
....	....	....	6	6	6	840 00	650 00	650 00	638 99	466 54	451 11	
....	....	....	3	3	3	225 00	225 00	225 00	134 73	133 27	125 55	
....	....	....	8	8	8	670 00	620 00	610 00	433 31	407 06	390 83	
....	....	....	11	10	10	1,682 50	1,730 00	1,500 00	1,320 15	1,347 53	1,162 11	
....	....	....	1	1	1	60 00	60 00	60 00	33 70	33 92	32 60	
....	....	....	6	6	5	480 00	400 00	300 00	287 16	226 16	163 02	
....	....	....	11	12	11	715 00	725 00	660 00	401 60	409 90	358 63	
....	....	....	4	4	4	240 00	300 00	195 00	134 80	169 61	105 96	
....	....	....	8	9	9	500 00	580 00	540 00	281 03	327 93	293 44	
....	....	....	5	5	5	335 00	300 00	300 00	188 17	169 61	163 02	
....	....	....	4	4	4	240 00	240 00	240 00	134 80	135 70	130 41	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative Statement shewing the Licenses issued in, and the

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.			Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.		
		1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.
WEST HURON.	Goderich, Town	10	10	9	3	3	3	....	....	.....	....	....	1	....	....	....
	Wawanosh, East	1	2	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Hullett, West part	2	1	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Wawanosh, West	2	3	3	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	1	....	.....	....	....	....
	Turnberry, W. part	2	2	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Wingham	6	7	6	3	3	2	....	....	.....	....	....	1	....	1	1
	Clinton	7	7	7	2	2	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Ashfield	4	5	5	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Colborne	7	8	7	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	1	....	....	....
	Blythe	4	4	4	1	1	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
EAST KENT.	Howard	4	3	4	3	3	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	...	....	....
	Blenheim	3	3	3	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Dresden	4	4	4	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Thamesville	3	3	3	1	1	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Camden	2	2	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Bothwell	4	4	4	1	1	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Harwich	9	9	9	1	1	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Orford	7	8	7	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Ridgetown	4	4	4	2	2	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
WEST KENT.	Chatham, Town	14	16	15	4	5	5	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	1	....
	Chatham, Township	4	4	4	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Dover	3	3	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Wallaceburg	4	4	3	1	1	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Tilbury, East	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Raleigh	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
KINGSTON.	Kingston, City	61	62	58	21	20	19	3	3	3	....	....	1	....	....	....
EAST LAMBTON.	Forest	4	5	5	2	2	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Bosanquet	....	1	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Warwick	2	2	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	.	....	....	....	....
	Brooke	2	3	4	1	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Wyoming	3	3	3	1	1	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Watford	4	4	4	2	2	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	...	....	....
	Euphemia	3	3	3	1	1	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Plympton	3	3	3	....	....	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Arkona	2	2	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Thedford	3	3	3	1	1	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....

amounts received from, and paid to, each Municipality, &c.—*Continued.*

Six Months.			Total.			Amounts received for Licenses issued and Fines imposed in each Municipality.			Amounts paid to Municipalities.			Remarks.
1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	
						$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
....	....	....	13	13	13	1,541 68	1,665 00	1,531 25	1,101 15	1,192 23	1,076 48	
....	....	....	1	2	2	80 00	180 00	120 00	44 28	101 20	64 31	
...	....	....	2	1	1	160 00	60 00	60 00	88 54	33 72	32 16	
....	....	....	3	3	3	135 00	180 00	180 00	74 72	101 19	96 47	
....	...	....	2	2	2	120 00	120 00	120 00	66 42	67 46	64 31	
....	...	....	9	11	10	760 00	982 50	860 00	480 89	597 25	539 81	
....	....	....	9	9	8	1,305 00	1,235 00	850 00	925 40	893 53	553 01	
....	....	....	4	5	5	265 00	352 75	300 00	146 35	198 66	160 78	
....	....	....	7	8	8	458 00	480 00	435 00	253 48	269 88	233 14	
....	.. .	....	5	5	5	435 00	375 00	375 00	274 24	243 67	235 78	
....	....	....	7	6	6	460 00	360 00	360 00	248 71	199 17	186 57	
....	....	....	3	3	3	255 00	255 00	255 00	172 31	174 59	168 39	
....	....	....	4	4	4	420 00	460 00	400 00	300 59	325 98	284 39	
....	....	....	4	4	4	375 00	325 00	455 00	264 76	217 78	339 39	
....	....	....	2	2	2	160 00	140 00	120 00	86 51	77 47	62 19	
....	....	....	5	5	5	640 00	660 00	620 00	447 07	463 38	427 31	
....	....	....	10	10	10	640 00	600 00	600 00	346 03	331 96	310 96	
....	....	....	7	8	7	420 00	520 00	420 00	227 07	287 69	217 67	
....	....	....	6	6	6	650 00	670 00	650 00	484 66	500 24	476 57	
....	....	....	18	22	20	6,220 00	7,335 00	6,850 00	5,425 16	6,415 01	5,935 70	
....	....	....	4	4	4	320 00	340 00	240 00	194 50	204 10	102 86	
....	....	....	3	3	2	225 00	225 00	150 00	130 87	130 90	81 43	
....	....	....	5	5	4	650 00	630 00	510 00	482 65	473 18	372 86	
....	....	....	....	....	....	39 25	.....	.....	1 29	.....	.....	Dunkin Act in force 1878-81.
.. .	....	....	....	....	....	65 15	90 00	40 00	2 77	42 95	17 15	
....	....	....	85	85	81	12345 00	12500 00	11562 50	8,846 98	8,856 23	8,104 17	
....	....	....	6	7	7	680 00	800 00	780 00	504 19	592 50	573 32	
1	1	1	1	2	1	50 00	170 00	50 00	35 34	118 13	35 24	
....	....	....	2	2	2	140 00	120 00	120 00	71 64	63 42	60 95	
....	....	....	3	3	4	205 00	220 00	240 00	117 22	116 25	121 91	
....	....	....	4	4	4	340 00	340 00	320 00	213 05	217 39	201 91	
....	....	....	6	6	6	760 00	740 00	700 00	554 92	551 36	522 86	
....	....	....	4	4	4	350 00	370 00	350 00	232 78	247 39	231 91	
....	....	....	3	3	4	200 00	300 00	320 00	102 33	215 12	201 91	
...	....	....	2	2	2	220 00	240 00	220 00	161 39	173 98	160 95	
....	....	....	4	4	5	455 00	565 00	600 00	418 04	432 95	452 38	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative Statement shewing the Licenses issued in, and the

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.			Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.		
		1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.
WEST LAMBTON.	Petrolia	8	8	7	3	3	3	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Moore	9	9	9	2	2	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Sarnia, Township	7	1	1	1	....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Sombra	6	7	6	3	4	4	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Oil Springs	2	2	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Enniskillen	3	3	2	3	2	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Dawn	1	....	1	....	....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Sarnia, Town	8	9	9	7	7	6	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Point Edward, Vil.	....	4	5	....	1	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
NORTH LANARK.	Lanark, Village	....	2	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Pakenham	....	3	3	....	1	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Dalhousie	....	2	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Almonte	....	4	4	....	....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Carleton Place	....	4	3	....	1	1	....	....	.....	....	....	1	....	....	....
	Lanark, Township	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Ramsay	..	3	3	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
SOUTH LANARK.	Perth	7	7	7	4	3	4	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Smith's Falls	....	4	4	....	1	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Beckwith	....	1	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Bathurst	....	1	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Drummond	....	2	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	North Elmsley	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
NORTH LEEDS AND GRENVILLE AND SOUTH GRENVILLE.	Prescott	9	9	9	4	5	5	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Edwardsburgh	7	8	6	1	1	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Elmsley, South	2	2	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Kemptville	4	4	4	1	1	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Kitley	5	5	5	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Oxford	2	2	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Augusta	5	5	4	1	....	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Merrickville	3	3	3	1	1	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Wolford	2	3	3	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Cardinal, Village	....	....	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Gower, South	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
LENNOX.	Napanee	8	8	7	2	1	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Bath	2	2	2	2	2	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Adolphustown	1	1	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Amherst Island	2	2	2	..	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Ernestown	....	....	5	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Richmond	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....

amounts received from, and paid to each Municipality, &c.—*Continued.*

Six Months.			Total.			Amounts received for Licenses issued and Fines imposed in each Municipality.			Amounts paid to Municipalities.			Remarks.
1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec, 31, 1880-1.	
						$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c,	
....	....	....	11	11	10	940 00	890 00	895 00	550 87	521 76	547 93	
....	....	....	11	11	10	660 00	720 00	600 00	386 74	422 08	339 70	
....	1	....	8	2	1	630 00	125 00	70 00	361 25	79 48	43 97	
....	....	....	9	11	10	540 00	720 00	600 00	316 41	422 07	339 70	
....	....	....	2	2	2	120 00	120 00	120 00	70 31	70 35	67 94	
....	....	....	6	5	4	360 00	300 00	240 00	210 94	175 87	135 88	
....	....	....	1	....	1	60 00	20 00	60 00	35 14	11 72	33 97	
....	....	....	15	16	15	2,332 00	2,420 00	1,800 00	1,794 17	1,882 09	1,279 39	
....	1	....	...	6	5	.....	480 00	500 00	.....	326 92	369 85	
....	....	....	....	2	2	110 00	220 00	220 00	.....	144 33	138 44	Dunkin Act in force 1878-9 and first month of 1879-80.
....	..	....	....	4	4	65 00	230 00	240 00	.....	84 96	76 88	
....	....	....	....	2	2	44 70	120 00	120 00	.....	44 33	38 44	
....	....	....	....	4	4	423 75	400 00	400 00	.....	248 65	236 88	
....	....	....	....	5	5	80 00	580 00	445 00	.....	340 37	271 70	
....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	33 69	... .	. .....	3 81	.....	Dunkin Act in force 1878-81. Amount rec'd was in respect of expenses.
....	..	....	....	3	3	.....	147 50	255 00	... .	82 17	132 66	Dunkin Act in force up to October 1879, and licenses issued for balance of year (6 months). These two last townships also contributed $38.32 in 1879-80 on account of expenses of D'nkin Act
....	....	....	11	10	11	1,690 00	1,500 00	1,650 00	1,151 40	1,047 03	1,168 53	Dunkin Act in force 1878-9 and first month of 1879-80.
....	1	....	....	6	6	80 00	816 00	950 00	.....	631 50	724 88	
.	....	....	....	1	1	60 00	75 00	60 00	.....	32 54	22 48	
....	....	....	....	1	1	.....	55 00	60 00	.....	23 86	22 48	
....	....	....	....	2	2	20 00	139 17	130 00	.....	65 58	54 96	
....	....	...	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... .	Dunkin Act in force.
....	.. .	....	13	14	14	1,960 00	2,125 00	2,065 00	1,457 94	1,576 73	1,526 24	
....	....	....	8	9	6	520 00	580 00	360 00	273 70	310 50	186 84	
....	...	....	2	2	2	120 00	120 00	120 00	63 10	64 24	62 28	
....	....	....	5	5	5	860 00	520 00	700 00	689 47	375 42	555 70	
....	....	....	5	5	5	300 00	320 00	300 00	157 95	171 31	155 70	
....	....	....	2	2	2	120 00	120 00	120 00	63 11	64 24	62 28	
....	....	....	6	5	5	400 00	300 00	300 00	210 45	160 62	155 70	
....	....	....	4	4	4	426 00	420 00	400 00	296 83	299 20	284 56	
....	....	....	2	3	3	120 00	200 00	180 00	63 11	107 08	93 42	
....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	150 00	.....	.... ..	92 28	
....	....	....	....	....	....	30 00	.....	.....	3 20	.... ..	.....	Dunkin Act in force 1878-81.
....	. .	....	10	9	9	2,000 00	1,800 00	1,800 00	1,513 27	1,340 17	1,360 00	
..	.. .	....	4	4	4	240 00	240 00	240 00	94 19	86 71	93 33	
....	...	....	1	1	1	60 00	60 00	60 00	23 55	21 67	23 33	
....	....	...	2	2	2	120 00	120 00	120 00	47 04	43 37	46 67	
....	....	....	....	....	5	.....	.....	300 00	.....	.....	116 67	
....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	20 00	.....	....	7 23	... .	Dunkin Act in force 1878-81.

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative Statement shewing the Licenses issued in, and the

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.			Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.		
		1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.
LINCOLN.	Niagara, Township.	3	3	3	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	...	....	.....	....	....	...
	St. Catharines.....	33	33	34	16	11	7	...	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	..	....
	Grimsby, Township	3	3	2	1	1	1	....	....	.....	.. ..	..	.....	....	....	....
	Grantham	2	3	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Merritton	5	5	4	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	1	....	.....	....	....	....
	Louth	4	4	4	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Port Dalhousie	4	4	4	....	1	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Clinton	4	4	3	1	1	1	....	..	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Grimsby, Village ..	2	3	2	....	....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Niagara, Town	5	5	5	2	2	1	...	...	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
LONDON.	London, City	58	57	44	37	36	27	1	2	2	1	1	14	....	1	10
EAST MIDDLESEX.	London, Township.	27	28	25	1	1	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	North Dorchester..	8	8	6	1	1	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Petersville	2	3	3	1	2	2	....	....	.. ..	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Westminster	22	19	20	2	2	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	London East, Vill'e.	9	10	10	6	4	3	....	....	.....	....	....	1	1	1	....
	West Nissouri	3	4	4	....	....	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
NORTH MIDDLESEX.	East Williams	3	3	3	...	....	.....	....	...	.. ...	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	McGillivray	4	3	4	...	....	.....	....	....	.....	...	....	.....	....	....	....
	Adelaide	4	4	3	....	....	.....	...	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Biddulph	5	5	5	1	....	... ..	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Ailsa Craig.....	3	3	3	2	2	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Lobo	5	5	4	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Parkhill.....	5	5	5	1	1	2	...	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Lucan	4	4	4	2	2	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	West Williams	3	3	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	...	....	....
WEST MIDDLESEX.	Ekfrid	4	4	4	...	....	... .	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Strathroy	8	8	8	4	3	3	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	...	....
	Wardsville	3	3	3	..	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Metcalfe	4	4	4	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Delaware	2	2	2	1	1	1	...	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Caradoc	7	6	5	....	....	.....	....	...	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Glencoe	4	4	4	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Mosa..... ..	1	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Newbury	3	3	3	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
MONCK.	Wainfleet	3	3	3	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Canborough	1	2	1	....	....	.....	...	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Caistor	1	2	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	.. . ..	...	....	....	....
	Sherbrooke	1	1	1	...	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Dunnville	5	5	5	1	2	2	....	....	.. ..	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Gainsborough	3	3	4	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Pelham	.....	...	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....

amounts received from, and paid to, each Municipality, &c.—*Continued.*

Six Months.			Total.			Amounts received for Licenses issued and Fines imposed in each Municipality.			Amounts paid to Municipalities.			Remarks.
1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	
						$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
....	....	....	3	3	3	180 00	200 00	180 00	103 18	111 80	100 32	
1	3	2	50	47	43	6,247 50	5,327 50	4,830 00	4,110 52	3,279 10	2,970 55	
....	....	....	4	4	3	240 00	240 00	180 00	137 58	134 17	100 32	
....	....	....	2	3	2	200 00	200 00	120 00	114 65	111 82	66 88	
1	1	1	7	6	5	537 50	650 00	675 00	381 77	460 43	555 47	
....	....	....	4	4	4	240 00	240 00	240 00	137 58	134 17	133 76	
1	1	1	5	6	6	960 00	1,025 00	687 50	819 19	879 52	541 42	
....	....	....	5	5	4	300 00	320 00	240 00	171 99	178 89	133 76	
....	....	....	2	3	2	176 00	240 00	160 00	117 94	160 62	106 88	
1	1	1	8	8	7	600 00	720 00	520 00	344 08	402 51	289 81	
....	....	....	97	97	97	12356 60	12011 60	9,471 69	7,901 05	7,699 21	5,955 02	
....	....	....	28	29	25	1,740 00	1,840 00	1,500 00	1,020 44	1,076 59	850 24	
....	....	....	8	9	7	480 00	560 00	420 00	281 66	327 66	238 08	
....	....	....	3	5	5	420 00	560 00	560 00	312 45	427 25	421 39	
....	....	....	24	21	21	1,530 00	1,360 00	1,280 00	897 66	795 74	725 55	
....	....	....	16	15	14	1,770 00	1,631 25	1,440 00	1,342 24	1,235 05	1,078 35	
....	....	....	3	4	5	200 00	240 00	320 00	117 53	140 43	181 39	
....	....	....	3	3	3	180 00	180 00	180 00	96 10	93 31	87 47	
....	....	....	4	3	4	260 00	260 00	240 00	138 81	134 81	116 61	
....	....	....	4	4	3	240 00	240 00	180 00	128 13	124 42	87 47	
....	....	..	6	5	5	360 00	320 00	300 00	192 22	165 91	145 76	
...	...	....	5	5	5	405 00	405 00	405 00	265 16	260 54	250 76	
....	....	....	5	5	4	320 00	380 00	240 00	170 84	197 01	116 61	
....	....	...	6	6	7	595 00	595 00	795 00	417 87	412 02	568 77	
....	....	...	6	6	6	600 00	620 00	480 00	432 22	437 02	294 91	
....	....	....	3	3	2	180 00	180 00	120 00	96 10	93 31	58 31	
....	....	....	4	4	4	240 00	240 00	240 00	130 31	120 80	117 39	
....	....	....	12	11	11	1,640 00	1,400 00	1,400 00	1,161 46	962 96	950 32	
....	....	...	3	3	3	225 00	225 00	225 00	142 78	135 60	133 04	$45 50 of transfer fees collected in this District and applied in reduction of expenses.
....	....	..	4	4	4	240 00	240 00	240 00	130 38	120 80	117 39	
....	....	....	3	3	3	330 00	180 00	180 00	247 78	90 60	88 04	
....	....	....	7	6	5	420 00	360 00	300 00	228 16	181 20	146 73	
....	....	....	4	4	4	360 00	360 00	360 00	250 41	240 80	237 39	
....	....	....	1	....	....	60 00	20 00	.....	32 60	10 06	.... ..	
....	....	....	3	3	3	255 00	255 00	255 00	172 78	165 60	163 04	
....	....	....	3	3	3	180 00	200 00	180 00	55 78	74 52	55 30	
...	....	....	1	2	1	75 00	120 00	60 00	23 19	44 71	18 43	
....	....	....	1	2	1	60 00	120 00	60 00	18 58	44 71	18 43	
....	....	....	1	1	1	60 00	60 00	60 00	18 58	22 35	18 43	
....	....	....	6	7	7	820 00	920 00	900 00	557 69	643 92	609 02	
....	....	....	3	3	4	180 00	180 00	240 00	55 78	67 07	73 72	
....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Dunkin Act in force 1878-81.

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative Statement shewing the Licenses issued in, and the

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.			Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.		
		1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.
MUSKOKA AND PARRY SOUND.	Morrison	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Bracebridge	4	4	4	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	McKellar	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Foley	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Stephenson	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Wood and Medora	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Macaulay	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Draper and Oakley	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Humphrey	2	2	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Gravenhurst	4	4	4	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Stisted	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	McDougall	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	McLean and Ridout	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Unorganized Territory, including the T'ps of Chaffey, Spence, Chapman and Perry	10	17	16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
NIPISSING.	Nipissing District, unorganized Territory	2	3	3	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
NORFOLK.	Middleton	9	8	8	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Townsend	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Walsingham	6	5	6	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Simcoe	9	9	6	2	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Windham	10	10	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
	Woodhouse	6	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Charlotteville	9	8	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Houghton	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
	Waterford	2	2	3	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Port Dover, Village	....	4	4	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
EAST NORTHUMBERLAND.	Seymour	1	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Murray	2	3	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Cramahe	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Percy	3	3	3	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Colborne	3	3	3	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Campbellford	4	4	4	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
	Hastings	3	3	3	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Brighton, Village	4	5	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Brighton, Tp	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
WEST NORTHUMBERLAND.	Alnwick	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	South Monaghan	2	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Haldimand	2	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Hamilton	6	7	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Cobourg, Town	12	14	14	5	5	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1

amounts received from, and paid to each Municipality, &c.—*Continued.*

Six Months.			Total.			Amounts received or Licenses issued and Fines imposed in each Municipality.			Amounts paid to Municipalities.			Remarks.
1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	
						$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
....	....	....	1	1	1	60 00	60 00	60 00	28 00	32 54	31 67	
.	....	....	4	4	6	320 00	340 00	460 00	191 98	221 00	290 00	
....	....	....	1	1	1	60 00	60 00	60 00	28 00	32 54	31 67	
....	....	....	2	2	2	120 00	120 00	120 00	56 00	65 08	63 33	
....	....	....	2	2	2	120 00	120 00	120 00	56 00	65 08	63 33	
..	....	....	1	1	1	60 00	60 00	60 00	28 00	32 54	31 66	
....	...	...	2	1	1	120 00	60 00	60 00	55 99	32 54	31 67	
...	...	....	....	2	2	.....	140 00	120 00	.....	75 92	63 33	
1	1	....	3	3	3	150 00	150 00	180 00	69 99	81 34	95 00	
....	..	....	4	5	6	240 00	300 00	360 00	111 99	162 70	190 00	
....	....	....	....	1	1	.....	60 00	60 00	.....	32 54	31 67	
....	....	....	..	...	....	....	35 26	.... ..	.....	11 48	.. ...	Dunkin Act in force. Amount rec'd includes $15.26 contributed on account of expenses.
....	....	....	...	....	...	....	15 26	....	.....	0 64	... .	Dunkin Act assumed to be in force. Amount received is in respect of expenses.
....	....	....	10	17	16	600 00	1,040 00	960 00	.....	.....	.....	Payable to the Province, less proportion of expenses.
...	....	....	3	4	4	180 00	240 00	240 00	.....	.....	.....	Payable to the Province, less expenses.
...	....	....	10	9	9	620 00	580 00	540 00	326 05	315 05	277 00	
..	....	....	2	1	....	120 00	80 00	....	63 12	43 46	.. . ..	
....	....	....	6	6	6	380 00	380 00	360 00	199 85	206 41	184 68	
....	....	....	11	12	9	1,200 00	1,260 00	960 00	735 35	794 05	580 11	
...	....	....	10	10	10	620 00	735 00	555 00	326 06	399 25	284 69	
....	....	....	7	2	2	420 00	120 00	120 00	220 88	65 18	61 56	
. .	...	....	9	8	7	540 00	425 00	440 00	283 99	230 96	225 70	
...	....	....	2	2	3	140 00	120 00	135 00	73 64	65 18	69 25	
....	....	....	3	3	4	270 00	195 00	255 00	184 67	112 77	138 12	
....	....	....	....	5	5	.....	425 00	425 00	.....	287 95	278 89	
....	....	....	1	2		10 00	140 00	120 00	.....	62 78	49 85	Dunkin Act in force during 1st 10 months, and licenses granted for last 2 months of 1878-9.
....	....	....	3	3		30 00	160 00	180 00	. .. ..	71 75	74 78	
...	....	....	2	2		25 00	150 00	150 00	5 00	83 81	79 85	
...	....	...	4	4	4	53 36	320 00	320 00	13 36	187 62	179 71	
....	....	....	4	4	.	40 00	260 00	240 00	.....	116 59	99 71	
....	....	....	6	6	7	60 00	550 00	468 75	.. ...	296 29	249 56	
....	....	1	4	4	:	66 68	420 00	450 00	26 68	276 59	292 17	
....	....	....	5	5	:	50 00	450 00	270 00	..... .	284 54	164 78	
....	....	...	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ...	... ...	Dunkin Act in force 1878-81.
..	1	1	1	2	2	10 00	90 00	90 00	.....	47 64	41 29	Dunkin Act in force dur'g 1st 10 mos., and licenses granted for last 2 mos. of 1878-9.
....	....	....	2	3	2	20 00	180 00	120 00	.....	95 28	55 06	
....	....	....	2	3	3	60 00	220 00	200 00	.....	116 46	91 75	
....	.. .	....	6	7	7	110 00	420 00	420 00	....	222 34	192 70	
....	....	. ..	17	19	19	2,695 00	2,945 00	2,886 75	2,089 94	2,229 67	2,132 28	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative Statement shewing the Licenses issued in, and the

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.			Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.		
		1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.
NORTH ONTARIO.	Reach	6	6	5	....	1	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Uxbridge, Village	4	4	4	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Brock	4	4	4	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Mara	3	4	4	1	1	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Thorah	2	3	3	1	1	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Port Perry	4	4	4	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Uxbridge, T'nship	4	4	5	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Scott	2	2	3	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Rama	....	....	2	....	....	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Cannington, Village	2	3	3	1	1	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
SOUTH ONTARIO.	Oshawa	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Whitby, Town	7	7	7	2	2	2	1	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Whitby, Township	2	3	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Whitby, East, T'p.	2	2	3	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Pickering	7	9	9	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
OTTAWA.	Ottawa, City	73	73	72	77	71	67	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	...
NORTH OXFORD.	East Nissouri	2	2	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Blandford	3	3	3	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	East Zorra	4	4	3	2	2	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Embro	2	2	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	West Zorra	2	2	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Woodstock	11	11	11	4	4	4	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Blenheim	10	13	13	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
SOUTH OXFORD.	Ingersoll	11	11	11	2	4	5	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Tilsonburg	4	4	4	2	2	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Norwich, Village	3	3	3	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	North Oxford	4	4	4	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	North Norwich	2	2	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	South Norwich	6	6	6	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Dereham	4	4	5	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	West Oxford	2	2	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	East Oxford	1	1	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
PEEL.	Brampton	6	6	6	2	2	2	....	....	.....	....	1	.....	....	....	....
	Chinguacousy	12	12	12	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	1	.....	....	....	....
	Toronto	14	14	14	2	2	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Toronto Gore	4	4	4	1	1	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Streetsville	2	2	2	1	1	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
NORTH PERTH.	Mornington	14	16	15	1	1	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Ellice	6	6	5	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Wallace	2	4	3	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Elma	6	5	6	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Logan	3	3	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Listowel	8	8	7	2	2	3	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Stratford	19	20	20	7	8	8	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	1	....	....
	North Easthope	4	4	4	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....

amounts received from, and paid to each Municipality, &c.—*Continued.*

Six Months.			Total.			Amounts received for Licenses issued and Fines imposed in each Municipality.			Amounts paid to Municipalities.			Remarks.
1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-79.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	
						$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
....	....	....	6	7	6	60 00	445 00	360 00	.....	186 96	164 44	Dunkin Act in force during first ten months of 1878-9.
....	....	....	4	4	4	66 68	420 00	400 00	26 68	269 24	269 63	
....	....	....	4	4	4	40 00	260 00	240 00	.....	109 24	109 63	
....	....	....	4	5	5	23 34	410 00	340 00	3 34	204 44	177 04	
....	....	....	3	4	4	40 02	320 00	300 00	10 02	169 25	169 63	
....	....	....	6	6	6	150 00	980 00	900 00	90 00	724 87	704 44	
....	....	....	4	4	5	40 00	240 00	300 00	.....	100 84	137 04	
....	....	....	2	2	3	20 00	140 00	180 00	.....	58 82	82 22	
....	....	....	.....	.....	3	.....	80 00	189 00	.. ..	33 55	82 22	
....	....	....	3	4	5	37 50	300 00	425 00	7 50	160 84	262 04	
....	....	....	8	7	7	333 34	1,340 00	1,160 00	89 96	952 22	807 67	
....	....	....	10	9	9	353 36	1,180 00	1,160 00	63 31	792 25	724 15	
....	....	....	2	3	2	33 34	300 00	200 00	13 34	212 76	137 35	
....	....	....	2	2	3	36 67	150 00	190 00	1 67	82 14	96 04	
....	....	....	7	9	9	116 69	1,320 00	1,260 00	46 69	1,029 19	978 11	
1	1	....	151	145	139	18725 00	18765 00	17540 00	12633 39	12702 17	11826 67	
....	....	....	2	2	2	140 00	140 00	120 00	75 21	77 18	61 82	
....	....	....	3	3	3	195 00	180 00	180 00	111 67	99 23	92 73	
....	....	..	6	6	5	380 00	360 00	300 00	204 09	198 44	154 54	
...	....	....	2	2	2	230 00	200 00	200 00	174 45	146 16	141 82	
....	....	....	2	2	2	180 00	205 00	120 00	96 67	112 99	61 82	
....	....	....	15	15	15	1,760 00	1,930 00	1,740 00	1,176 82	1,288 30	1,138 80	
...	....	.. ..	10	13	13	620 00	800 00	780 00	333 03	440 99	401 81	
....	....	....	13	15	16	2,130 00	2,555 00	2,650 00	1,585 25	1,925 07	2,020 80	
....	....	....	6	6	6	645 00	600 00	600 00	389 59	368 31	364 06	
...	.. ..	....	3	3	3	180 00	180 00	200 00	92 44	93 11	101 68	
....	....	....	4	4	4	240 00	240 00	240 00	123 25	124 13	122 03	
....	....	....	2	2	2	120 00	120 00	120 00	61 63	62 68	61 01	
....	....	....	6	6	6	360 00	420 00	360 00	184 89	217 28	183 04	
....	....	....	4	4	5	240 00	240 00	300 00	123 25	124 14	152 53	
....	....	...	2	2	2	120 00	140 00	120 00	61 63	72 42	61 01	
....	....	....	1	1	1	60 00	60 60	60 00	30 81	31 04	30 51	
....	....	....	8	9	8	1,020 00	1,051 25	1,000 00	711 52	734 57	693 23	
....	...	....	12	13	12	980 00	877 50	840 00	634 11	525 86	494 89	
....	1	....	16	17	15	1,065 00	1,102 50	990 00	611 94	632 12	558 60	
....	....	....	5	5	5	320 00	300 00	300 00	170 44	160 28	156 21	
....	...	....	3	3	3	260 00	240 00	240 00	166 51	156 17	153 73	
....	....	...	15	17	16	920 00	1,100 00	960 00	526 87	646 49	541 53	
....	....	....	6	6	5	341 75	360 60	300 00	195 55	211 62	169 23	
....	...	....	2	4	3	120 00	320 00	180 00	68 72	188 69	101 55	
....	....	....	6	5	6	360 00	300 00	360 00	206 16	176 32	203 07	
....	....	....	3	3	2	180 00	180 00	120 00	103 10	105 81	67 69	
...	....	....	10	10	10	1,220 00	1,340 00	1,370 00	870 97	952 47	1,021 28	
....	....	...	27	28	28	3,289 92	4,325 00	4,200 00	2,394 67	3,349 92	3,223 59	
....	....	....	4	4	4	240 00	240 00	240 00	137 43	141 08	135 39	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative Statement shewing the Licenses issued in, and the

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.			Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.		
		1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.
SOUTH PERTH.	South Easthope	6	6	6	1	...	...	..	....	....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Fullarton	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	....	.....	....	...	.. ..	...	...	....
	Mitchell	7	7	7	2	2	2	....	....	.....	...	....	....	....	....	....
	Hibbert	6	6	6	1	2	2	....	....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Downie	6	7	7	...	...	...	....	....	.....	....	....	....	...	....	....
	St. Mary's	10	10	11	3	3	2	...	....	....	....	...	....	....	....	...
	Blanshard	5	5	6	....	..	....	....	....	..	...	....	.....	....	....	....
EAST PETERBOROUGH	Ashburnham	2	3	2	3	3	3	....		....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Asphodel	1	1	1	...	...	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	...	....	....
	Dummer	1	2	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.. ...	.. ..	..	....
	Otonabee	4	4	5	....	....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Burleigh, Anstruther and Chandos	2	4	3	....	....	.....	....	....	....	.. ..	....	.....	....	....	....
	Norwood, Village	3	3	3	....	....	.. ...	....		.....	.....	....	.....	....	....	...
	Belmont	....	1	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	...	...	...	....
	Douro	1	1	2	....		.....	....	....	.....	.. .	....	... ..	....	....	....
WEST PETERBOROUGH.	Smith	3	3	3	....	...	. ..	....	...	.....	....	....	....	....	...	....
	Lakefield	3	4	3	...	1	....	....	....	.....	....	....	...	....	...	..
	Peterborough	14	14	16	7	8	9	...	...	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	North Monaghan	....	...	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.. ..	....	....	....	...	...	....
	Ennismore	1	2	2	1	1	....	....	....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
PRESCOTT.	South Plantagenet	2	4	3	1	1	.....	..	....	.....	....	...	.....	....	....	....
	East Hawkesbury	7	5	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	...	....	....
	Longueuil	2	1	1	. .	....	.....	....	...	.....	...	....	.....	....	....	....
	North Plantagenet	4	4	3	2	1	1	...	....	.....	....	...	....	....	..	...
	Caledonia	3	3	4	....	....	....	....	...	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Alfred	2	2	2	..	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	West Hawkesbury	5	5	4	1	1	1	....	....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Hawkesbury, Vill'e	2	3	2	....	1	.....	....	....	.....	....	...	....	....	....	.. .
	L'Orignal	3	2	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	. .	....	....	. .	....
PRINCE EDWARD.	Picton, Town	....	5	6	....	2	2	....	....	.....	...	....	..	....	...	....
	South Marysburgh	....	3	3	..	....	. ....	....	...	.. ...	....	...	.....	....	....	....
	Wellington, Village	....	3	3	....	. .	.....	..	....	.....	....	....	... .	....	....	....
	Sophiasburgh	....	3	3	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Hillier	....	3	3	..	....	.....	....	. .	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	North Marysburgh	....	1	....	....	....	.. ..	....	...	.....	...	....	.....	..	....	....
	Ameliasburg	....	5	6	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.. .	....	....	....
	Hallowell	....	....	...	....	....	.....	..	....	....	....	....	.....	....	. ..	....
NORTH RENFREW.	Bromley	1	1	2	1	2	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	..	....	....
	Pembroke, Town	8	8	8	6	7	5	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Ross	1	2	1	1	1	1	....	....	.....	....	...	.....	..	....	....
	Westmeath	5	5	5	1	1	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Wilberforce	2	1	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	. ....	....	....	....
	Head, Maria and Clara	....	1	2	...	....	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....

amounts received from, and paid to each Municipality, &c.—*Continued.*

Six Months.			Total.			Amounts received for Licenses issued and Fines imposed in each Municipality.			Amounts paid to Municipalities.			Remarks.
1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	
						$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
....	....	....	7	6	6	455 00	395 00	360 00	268 95	221 48	196 18	
....	....	....	3	3	3	180 00	180 00	180 00	100 27	100 92	98 11	
....	....	....	9	9	9	950 00	970 00	900 00	631 07	622 95	572 35	
....	....	....	7	8	8	420 00	500 00	480 00	233 95	280 33	261 58	
....	....	....	6	7	7	400 00	460 00	420 00	222 82	257 92	228 87	
....	....	...	13	13	13	1,890 00	1,880 84	1,775 00	1,411 58	1,410 40	1,301 73	
...	....	....	5	5	6	300 00	330 00	360 00	167 12	185 05	196 18	
...	...	....	5	6	5	350 00	480 00	400 00	148 85	265 72	214 73	
....	....	....	1	1	1	60 00	60 00	60 00	22 29	24 28	22 95	
....	...	.. .	1	2	2	80 00	120 00	120 00	29 73	48 57	45 89	
....	...	....	4	4	5	240 00	240 00	300 00	89 16	97 16	114 73	
1	...	1	3	4	4	150 00	240 00	210 00	55 71	97 16	80 30	
....	....	..	3	3	3	180 00	180 00	180 00	66 82	72 87	68 84	
....	....	....	...	1	....	.....	60 00	....	.. .. ..	24 28	.....	
....	....	....	1	1	2	60 00	60 00	120 00	22 59	24 28	45 89	
....	....	....	3	3	3	200 00	180 00	180 00	101 83	95 15	94 02	
....	....	....	3	5	3	117 50	375 00	225 00	30 43	233 59	139 02	Dunkin Act in force during 10 months, 1878-9.
....	....	....	21	22	25	1,459 13	4,060 00	4,000 00	715 73	3,183 27	3,044 61	
....	...	....	....	....	1	.....	20 00	60 00	.....	10 57	31 34	
....	....	....	2	3	2	120 00	200 00	120 00	61 10	105 73	62 68	
....	...	...	3	5	3	200 00	320 00	180 00	103 16	165 23	83 34	
....	....	....	7	5	7	420 00	300 00	420 00	216 60	154 92	194 45	
....	....	....	2	1	1	120 00	60 00	60 00	61 89	30 98	27 78	
....	....	....	6	5	4	360 00	340 00	240 00	185 65	175 58	111 11	
....	....	....	3	3	4	180 00	200 00	240 00	92 80	103 28	111 11	
....	....	....	2	2	2	120 00	120 00	120 00	61 89	61 97	55 55	
....	....	....	6	6	5	540 00	600 00	490 00	365 65	425 89	328 89	
....	....	....	2	4	2	200 00	400 00	200 00	141 89	283 93	135 55	
....	....	....	4	3	2	480 00	270 00	160 00	363 77	182 94	95 55	
....	....	....	....	7	8	.....	1,190 00	1,300 00	.....	830 47	879 43	
...	....	...	....	3	3	.....	240 00	240 00	.....	132 15	121 71	
....	....	1	....	3	4	....	345 00	402 50	.....	237 15	264 50	
....	....	...	....	3	3	.....	180 00	180 00	.....	72 15	61 71	Dunkin Act in force 1878-9.
....	....	....	....	3	3	....	180 00	180 00	.....	72 15	61 71	
....	....	....	....	1	....	.....	60 00	.....	.....	24 05	.....	
....	....	....	....	5	6	.....	300 00	360 00	.....	120 23	123 44	
....	....	...	....	...	....	.....	20 00	.....	.....	8 02	.....	
....	...	....	2	3	4	205 00	190 00	240 00	107 42	100 35	120 00	
....	....	....	14	14	13	1,770 00	1,630 00	1,490 00	1,146 51	1,077 83	970 00	
...	....	...	2	3	2	140 00	180 00	120 00	73 38	95 05	60 00	
....	....	....	6	6	5	380 00	410 00	300 00	199 13	216 52	150 00	
....	....	....	2	1	1	140 00	80 00	60 00	73 37	42 26	30 00	
.. .	....	....	....	1	4	.....	80 00	240 00	....	42 25	120 00	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative Statement shewing the Licenses issued in, and the

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.			Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.		
		1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.
SOUTH RENFREW.	McNab	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	.. ..	....	....	.....	...	....	....
	Renfrew, Village	5	5	5	2	3	3	..	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Grattan	1	2	2	2	2	2	.. ..	...	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Brougham	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	.. ..	....	....	.....		....	....
	Brudenell	1	2	. ....	....	....	....	..	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Arnprior	5	6	6	2	2	3	....	....	.....	.. .	....	.. .	....	....	....
	Radcliffe & Raglan	....	1	.....	....	....	...	....	....	.. ...	....	...	.....	....	....	....
RUSSELL.	Cambridge	1	....	1	....	....	.....	....	....	... .	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Russell	5	5	5	....	....	.....	....	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	....
	Clarence	7	4	4	...	....	... .	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	..
	Gloucester	13	10	8	....	....	.....	....	....	.. ..	....	....	.. ..	...	.. .	....
	Cumberland	6	3	3	...	....	.....	...	....	.....	....	...	.....	....	...	....
	Osgoode	4	5	4	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	...	.....	....	...	....
EAST SIMCOE.	Tiny	2	2	3	1	1	1	....	..	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Orillia & Matched'sh	3	3	3	1	1	.....	..	....	....	....	....	.....	...	....	...
	Oro	5	5	5	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Tay	7	2	3	1	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	...
	Medonte	8	8	9	1	1	1	....	....	.....	1	....	.....	....	....	....
	Penetanguishene	3	3	3	1	1	1	....	.	....	.. .	....	...	...	.. .	....
	Orillia, Town	7	7	6	....	....	.....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	...
	Midland, Village	....	4	3	....	1	.....	....	....	... .	....	....	1	....	....	....
SOUTH SIMCOE.	Essa	8	8	9	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Innisfil	9	7	8	.	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	...
	West Gwillimbury	3	3	3	1	1	1	....	...	. ...	..	....	.....	..	....	....
	Tosorontio	4	5	5	....	....	.. ..	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Alliston	4	4	5	2	2	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Bradford	4	4	4	1	1	3	...	....	.....	..	....	... .	1	....	.. .
WEST SIMCOE.	Barrie	12	12	12	3	4	4	.. .	....	.....	..	....	.....	....	...	....
	Nottawasaga	16	17	16	2	2	2	....	....	.....	....	...	.....	....	....	....
	Stayner	4	4	4	2	2	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Collingwood, Town	8	9	9	1	1	2	...	....	.....	....	....	.....	2	....	....
	Vespra	4	4	3	....	....	.....	....	..	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Sunnidale	4	4	4	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Flos	3	4	5	....	...	....	....	....	.....	....	1	.....	....	....	....
STORMONT.	Osnabruck	10	12	11	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	...	.....	....	....	....
	Finch	4	4	3	....	....	2	....	....	.....	....	...	.....	....	....	....
	Roxborough	...	..	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	..	..	.....	....	....	....
THUNDER BAY.	Shuniah	11	13	8	2	2	2	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	. ..	....
	Unorganized Territory	....	....	.....	1	1	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....

amounts received from, and paid to each Municipality, &c.—*Continued.*

Six Months.			Total.			Amounts received for Licenses issued and Fines imposed in each Municipality.			Amounts paid to Municipalities.			Remarks.
1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	
						$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
....	....	..	2	2	2	140 00	140 00	120 00	54 89	62 92	49 45	
....	....	...	7	8	8	525 00	600 00	600 00	269 67	335 79	317 81	
.	....	....	3	4	4	180 00	280 00	240 00	70 57	125 89	98 91	
....	.. .	....	....	....	1	... ..	....	60 00	.....	....	24 73	
....	....	....	1	2	....	60 00	120 00	... ..	23 52	53 96	.....	
....	....	....	7	8	9	440 00	480 00	540 00	172 52	215 83	222 43	
....	....	....	. ..	1	....	....	60 00	.....	.... ..	26 97	.....	
....	....	...	1	....	1	60 00	20 00	60 00	29 20	8 83	24 00	
...	....	....	5	5	5	300 00	300 00	300 00	145 99	132 56	120 00	
....	...	....	7	4	4	340 00	240 00	240 00	165 48	106 08	96 00	
....	....	....	13	10	8	788 00	680 00	480 00	383 50	300 48	192 00	
....	....	...	6	3	3	360 00	180 00	180 00	175 20	79 55	72 00	
....	....	...	4	5	4	240 00	325 00	240 00	116 81	143 61	96 00	
....	....	....	3	3	4	180 00	200 00	240 00	95 71	102 97	119 46	
....	....	....	4	4	3	240 00	240 00	180 00	127 61	123 57	89 59	
....	..	...	5	5	5	300 00	300 00	300 00	159 53	154 46	149 32	
..	....	....	8	2	3	480 00	120 00	180 00	255 23	61 78	89 59	
....	....	...	10	9	10	565 00	540 00	600 00	295 12	278 05	298 64	
...	....	....	4	4	4	350 00	395 00	375 00	237 61	268 86	254 46	
....	....	....	8	8	7	1,200 00	1,200 00	1,050 00	867 74	855 56	733 55	
....	....	....	....	5	4	.....	300 00	227 50	.....	154 46	129 55	
....	....	....	8	8	9	520 00	500 00	540 00	264 29	254 70	265 96	
....	...	....	9	7	8	540 00	470 00	480 00	274 45	239 40	236 40	
....	...	....	4	4	4	240 00	280 00	240 00	121 97	142 62	118 20	
....	....	...	4	5	5	265 00	300 00	300 00	134 68	152 82	147 75	
....	....	.. .	6	6	7	570 00	540 00	580 00	378 21	363 36	366 84	
....	...	...	6	5	7	495 00	380 00	580 00	315 50	232 82	366 86	
....	....	....	15	16	16	1,950 00	2,120 00	2,000 00	1,438 74	1,566 62	1,444 93	
....	....	....	18	19	18	1,100 00	1,140 00	1,080 00	631 31	654 68	611 67	
....	....	....	6	6	6	540 00	542 00	520 00	378 12	379 37	363 89	
....	....	....	11	10	11	1,140 00	1,220 00	1,320 00	816 14	870 92	938 40	
.	....	....	4	4	3	240 00	240 00	180 00	137 73	137 83	101 95	
...	....	....	4	4	4	240 00	240 00	240 00	137 60	137 83	135 93	
....	....	....	3	5	5	180 00	255 00	300 00	103 30	146 45	169 91	
....	....	....	10	12	11	640 00	745 00	660 00	248 67	291 88	210 83	
...	....	...	4	4	5	251 00	260 00	300 00	96 65	101 86	95 83	
....	....	....	....	....	....	39 36	47 20	.....	4 87	1 15	... ..	Dunkin Act in force 1878-81.
. ..	....	2	13	16	13	1,950 00	2,460 00	1,820 00	1,521 65	1,959 47	1,356 81	
...	....	....	1	1	1	60 00	60 00	60 00	.....	.....	.... ..	Payable to the Province, less proportion of expenses.

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative Statement shewing the Licenses issued in, and the

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.			Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.		
		1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-81.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.
TORONTO.	Toronto, City	181	195	184	92	98	92	20	19	16	3	....	16	....	...	2
NORTH VICTORIA AND HALIBURTON.	Eldon	10	12	11	1	1	.....	....	....	...	...	.	.....	....	....	....
	Fenelon	6	6	5	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	...	....	....	...	...	....
	Fenelon Falls	2	2	2	...	....	.....	....	...	.....	....	....	....	...	....	....
	Bexley	1	1	1	...	....	....	....	....	.....	....	...	.	....	....	....
	Laxton and Digby	1	1	1	....	....	.....	....	....	...	....	....	.....	....	....	..
	Somerville	3	3	3	....	....	.. ..	....	....	.. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Anson	1	1	1	....	....	...	....	...	.....	...	....	.....	....	....	....
	Minden	1	2	2	....	....	.....	....	....	...	...	....	.....	....	....	....
	Snowdon	....	1	1	....	....	.. ..	....	....	.....	.. .	....	....	....	..	....
	Dysart	2	2	2	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Glamorgan	....	...	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	...	.....	....	....	....
	Stanhope	...	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	...	.. ..	....	....	.....	....	....	..
SOUTH VICTORIA.	Lindsay, Town	13	13	13	2	2	1	....	....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Mariposa	6	6	6	....	...	.....	...	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Emily	2	2	.....	....	....	.....	....	..	.....	....	....	2	....	...	....
	Verulam	1	1	1	...	....	.....	....	....	...	....	....	...	....	....	....
	Bobcaygeon	3	3	3	1	1	1	....	....	.....	...	....	.....	....	....	....
	Omemee	4	4	4	1	1	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
NORTH WATERLOO.	Waterloo, T'nship, Northerly portion	6	7	7	....	....	. ..	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	...	....
	Woolwich	11	11	11	1	1	1	.. .	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Wellesley	13	14	13	1	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Berlin	8	8	8	6	6	6	....	....	.....	....	...	.... .	....	....	....
	Waterloo, Town	6	6	6	2	1	1	...	....	....	1	....	.....	....	...	...
SOUTH WATERLOO.	Galt, Town	8	8	8	3	3	3	....	....	.....	....	....	...	.. .	....	....
	Preston	5	5	5	1	1	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Wilmot	14	14	13	1	1	1	....	..	.. .	...	1	.....	....	....	....
	Waterloo, T'nship, Southerly portion	5	5	5	....	....	.....	...	....	.....	...	....	. ...	....	....	....
	Hespeler	3	3	3	....	...	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	North Dumfries	4	4	4	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	..	....
	New Hamburgh	4	4	3	2	2	2	....	....	.. ...	....	....	.....	....	....	....

amounts received from, and paid to each Municipality, &c.—*Continued.*

Six Months.			Total.			Amounts received for Licenses issued and Fines imposed in each Municipality.			Amounts paid to Municipalities.			Remarks.
1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	
						$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
....	....	...	296	312	310	46507 50	49300 00	44475 00	30618 72	34001 07	30325 00	Full licenses subsequently granted to parties holding extensions for 1880-1.
....	....	..	11	13	11	660 00	818 00	660 00	257 05	400 05	256 67	
....	....	1	6	6	6	360 00	400 00	330 00	174 98	194 50	150 99	
...	....	....	2	2	2	200 00	200 00	200 00	138 32	138 35	134 91	
...	....	....	1	1	1	60 00	99 00	60 00	23 37	44 00	23 34	
....	....	....	1	1	1	60 00	67 00	60 00	23 37	32 77	23 33	
....	....	....	3	3	3	180 00	206 00	180 00	70 11	100 25	70 00	
....	....	....	1	1	1	60 00	60 00	60 00	23 37	29 34	23 33	
....	....	....	1	2	2	60 00	120 00	120 00	23 37	58 68	46 67	
....	....	....	....	1	1	.....	60 00	60 00	.....	29 34	23 33	
....	...	....	3	3	3	180 00	180 00	180 00	70 11	88 02	70 00	
....	....	....	....	....	1	....	.....	60 00	.....	. ....	23 33	
....	....	....	...	...	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	Dunkin Act in force 1878-81.
...	....	....	15	15	14	2,445 00	2,550 00	2,240 00	1,743 68	1,856 42	1,632 36	
....	....	...	6	6	6	360 00	360 00	360 00	169 20	176 05	164 72	
....	....	....	2	2	2	120 00	120 00	20 00	58 32	58 35	9 15	
....	....	....	1	1	1	60 00	60 00	60 00	29 16	29 18	27 45	
....	....	....	4	4	4	340 00	340 00	340 00	216 65	216 70	209 82	
....	....	....	5	5	5	660 00	660 00	660 00	505 84	505 87	497 27	
....	...	....	6	7	7	360 00	480 00	420 00	200 72	274 75	233 33	
....	....	....	12	12	12	745 00	820 00	720 00	415 39	469 30	400 00	
....	. ..	...	14	14	13	860 00	990 00	780 00	479 52	565 68	433 33	
....	...	....	14	14	14	1,300 00	1,325 00	1,280 00	795 68	826 80	782 22	
...	....	....	9	7	7	950 00	720 00	680 00	640 31	463 43	431 12	
....	....	....	11	11	11	1,350 00	1,350 00	1,350 00	925 90	949 09	924 20	
....	....	....	6	6	6	540 00	480 00	480 00	356 73	315 99	305 80	
....	.. .	..	15	16	14	1,050 00	935 00	840 00	568 87	509 05	433 54	
....	...	....	5	5	5	320 00	300 00	300 00	173 35	163 33	154 84	
....	....	...	3	3	3	180 00	180 00	180 00	97 53	98 00	92 91	
....	....	....	4	4	4	340 00	348 00	320 00	220 82	225 90	203 87	
. ..	....	....	6	6	5	360 00	460 00	300 00	195 05	250 43	154 84	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative Statement shewing the Licenses issued in, and the

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.			Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.		
		1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.
WELLAND.	Clifton	10	10	10	5	7	9									
	Crowland	2	3	2												
	Chippewa	4	4	4	2	2	2									
	Fort Erie	3	3	3												
	Port Colborne	7	7	7	2	3	5									
	Humberstone	12	12	12	2	2	1									
	Stamford	8	8	8	1	1	1									
	Thorold, Township	9	9	7	2	2	1									
	Thorold, Town	9	9	8	2	2	2									
	Welland	8	8	8	4	4	4				1					
	Willoughby	3	4	2												
	Bertie	11	12	13	1	2	2									
CENTRE WELLINGTON.	Pilkington	2	2	2												
	Elora	5	5	5	2	3	3									
	Nichol	6	6	7												
	Fergus	6	6	6	4	4	3									
	Luther	3	3	3												
	West Garafraxa	4	4	3												
	Erin	9	9	8												
SOUTH WELLINGTON.	Eramosa	9	9	10												
	Guelph, Township	4	4	4												
	Puslinc	5	5	3									2			
	Guelph, City	19	19	15	9	10	8						4			2
WEST WELLINGTON.	Mount Forest	6	6	7	5	5	5									
	Clifford	3	4	4	2	1	1									
	Arthur, Village	5	6	6	1	1	2									
	Harriston	4	4	5	2	1	1									
	Drayton	3	4	4												
	Palmerston	5	5	6	1	1	1									
	Arthur, Township	3	3	2												
	Maryborough	8	8	7												
	Minto	1	2	2												
	Peel	8	9	8												
NORTH WENTWORTH.	Dundas	8	9	9	4	4	4									
	Beverley	5	7	5												
	West Flamborough	6	10	9							1					
	East Flamborough	5	6	6												
	Waterdown, Village		3	3												
SOUTH WENTWORTH.	Binbrook	2	3	3												
	Ancaster	3	4	5	2	2	2									
	Saltfleet	8	9	6												
	Barton	7	9	6									1			
	Glanford	3	3	3												

amounts received from, and paid to each Municipality, &c.—*Continued.*

Six Months.			Total.			Amounts received for Licenses issued and Fines imposed in each Municipality.			Amounts paid to Municipalities.			Remarks.
1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	
						$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
1	1	1	16	18	20	1,240 00	1,420 00	1,560 00	734 21	844 34	906 62	
....	....	....	2	3	2	120 00	180 00	120 00	71 05	107 02	69 73	
....	....	....	6	6	6	360 00	360 00	360 00	213 16	214 06	209 20	
....	1	....	3	4	3	240 00	350 00	195 00	166 58	240 54	119 61	
1	1	....	10	11	12	1,000 00	1,135 00	1,070 00	743 01	790 41	741 20	
....	1	1	14	15	14	860 00	955 00	810 00	509 24	567 86	470 73	
....	....	....	9	9	9	540 00	610 00	540 00	196 84	362 70	313 80	
....	....	....	11	11	8	727 25	700 00	480 00	430 33	416 24	278 93	
1	1	1	12	12	11	1,260 00	1,240 00	920 00	876 57	867 04	568 16	
...	1	1	13	13	13	1,305 00	1,300 00	1,270 00	872 64	878 39	842 77	
....	....	....	3	4	2	180 00	240 00	120 00	106 58	142 70	69 73	
1	1	1	13	15	16	1,100 00	1,195 00	1,282 50	794 05	830 16	872 02	
....	....	....	2	2	2	120 00	120 00	120 00	64 70	64 40	60 00	
....	....	....	7	8	8	560 00	640 00	640 00	366 45	417 60	400 00	
....	....	....	6	6	7	410 00	360 00	420 00	221 05	193 20	210 00	
....	....	....	10	10	9	740 00	810 00	660 00	454 27	490 30	390 00	
....	....	...	3	3	3	180 00	180 00	180 00	97 05	96 60	90 00	
....	....	....	4	4	3	240 00	285 00	180 00	129 40	152 94	90 00	
....	....	....	9	9	8	550 00	595 00	480 00	296 55	319 31	240 00	
....	....	....	9	9	10	540 00	540 00	600 00	304 00	313 89	331 43	
....	....	....	4	4	4	240 00	260 00	240 00	135 12	151 14	132 57	
....	....	....	5	5	5	300 00	330 00	210 00	168 88	191 83	116 00	
....	....	....	28	29	29	4,440 00	5,180 00	3,675 00	3,399 80	3,898 31	2,578 33	
....	....	....	11	11	12	1,375 00	1,430 00	1,500 00	1,083 11	1,116 51	1,072 29	
....	....	....	5	5	5	425 00	380 00	380 00	293 30	248 46	246 35	
....	....	....	6	7	8	620 00	720 00	900 00	451 93	527 09	686 16	
....	....	....	6	5	6	620 00	500 00	600 00	451 93	324 62	386 16	
....	....	....	3	4	4	210 00	280 00	280 00	130 38	174 77	173 08	
....	....	..	6	6	7	620 00	600 00	750 00	398 85	389 61	500 51	
....	....	....	3	3	2	180 00	180 00	120 00	100 38	101 07	66 54	
....	....	....	8	8	7	540 00	480 00	420 00	301 46	269 55	232 88	
....	....	....	1	2	2	80 00	120 00	120 00	44 62	67 38	66 54	
....	....	....	8	9	8	480 00	580 00	480 00	267 70	325 72	266 16	
....	....	....	12	13	13	1,625 00	1,600 00	1,560 00	990 21	1,069 59	1,012 75	
....	....	...	5	7	5	400 00	520 00	300 00	178 22	264 66	142 15	
....	....	....	7	10	9	415 00	630 00	540 00	184 92	320 58	255 88	
....	....	....	5	6	6	345 00	380 00	360 00	153 73	193 38	170 59	
....	....	....	....	3	3	.....	300 00	300 00	.....	211 59	205 29	
...	....	...	2	3	3	120 00	180 00	180 00	51 57	84 43	67 72	
....	....	....	5	6	7	320 00	420 00	440 00	148 92	207 74	178 03	
....	....	....	8	9	6	520 00	600 00	360 00	234 00	281 65	135 44	
....	....	....	7	9	7	420 00	660 00	375 00	180 48	309 75	141 09	
....	....	....	3	3	3	280 00	180 00	180 00	146 71	84 43	67 72	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative Statement shewing the Licenses issued in, and the

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.			Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.		
		1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.
EAST YORK.	Scarborough	....	5	5	....	...	.....	....	...	.....	....	....	.....	...	....	....
	Markham, T'nship.	....	12	8	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	....	1	....	....	....
	York, E. of Yonge Street	....	15	15	....	3	4	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Markham, Village	....	3	3	....	...	....	....	....	.....	....	...	.....	....	...	....
	Yorkville	....	6	7	....	2	1	....	....	....	...	....	.....	...	....	....
NORTH YORK.	Aurora	....	3	3	....	1	1	....	....	.....	....	...	.....	...	....	1
	Holland Landing	....	2	2	....	....	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	North Gwillimbury	....	3	3	....	....	.....	....	...	.....	...	....	.....	....	....	....
	King	....	11	11	....	....	.....	....	...	.....	....	....	.....	....	...	....
	East Gwillimbury	....	4	4	....	....	....	...	....	.....	...	....	.....	....	...	...
	Whitchurch	....	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	.....	...	..	.....	....	....	....
	Newmarket	....	5	5	....	4	3	...	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Georgina	....	3	3	....	1	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Stouffville	....	3	3	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
WEST YORK.	York, W. of Yonge Street	....	16	15	....	1	1	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Vaughan	....	12	13	....	2	2	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	...	....	....
	Etobicoke	....	5	5	...	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....
	Richmond Hill	....	2	3	...	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	...	....	....
	Parkdale	...	1	2	...	1	1	....	...	.. .	....	....	.....	....	....	....

amounts received from, and paid to each Municipality, &c.—*Continued.*

Six Months.			Total.			Amounts received for Licenses issued and Fines imposed n each Municipality.			Amounts paid to Municipalities.			Remarks.
1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	1878-9.	1879-80.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1880-1.	
						$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
....	....	....	....	5	5	232 00	600 00	600 00	54 23	455 50	438 34	Dunkin Act in force in 1878-9 and until the 31st May, 1879.
....	....	....	....	12	9	386 75	700 00	825 00	90 41	362 84	558 28	
....	....	....	....	18	19	320 00	1,130 00	1,520 00	74 81	585 70	905 69	
....	....	....	....	3	3	527 50	322 50	300 00	123 32	206 89	203 01	Licenses granted for 11 months of 1879-80.
....	....	....	....	8	8	545 00	1,145 40	1,130 00	127 41	885 31	871 35	
....	....	....	....	4	5	20 00	311 68	361 25	..	201 57	230 74	
....	....	....	....	2	3	.....	150 00	180 00	.....	74 92	87 88	Dunkin Act in force 1878-9 and until the 31st May, 1879.
....	....	....	....	3	3	.....	195 00	180 00	.....	97 40	87 88	
....	....	....	....	11	11	230 00	1,038 37	1,100 00	.....	720 56	762 21	
....	....	....	....	4	4	20 00	260 00	240 00	.... ..	129 87	117 17	
....	....	....	..	3	3	.....	165 00	200 00	.. . ..	82 41	97 64	Licenses granted for 11 months of 1879-80.
....	.. .	...	..	9	8	180 00	912 04	750 00	....	609 26	504 34	
....	....	....	....	4	4	.... ..	240 00	240 00	.... ..	119 88	117 17	
...	....	....	...	3	3	.....	220 04	240 00	.....	137 45	147 88	
....	....	....	....	17	16	1,339 50	1,125 00	1,280 00	89 63	529 02	756 83	Dunkin Act in force 1878-9 and until 31st May, 1879.
....	....	....	....	14	15	615 00	795 00	1,500 00	41 16	373 80	1,009 53	
....	....	....	....	5	5	413 37	345 00	300 00	27 66	162 21	136 50	
....	....	....	...	2	3	75 00	183 34	450 00	5 00	125 05	351 90	Licenses granted for 11 months of 1879-80.
....	....	....	....	2	3	110 00	110 00	450 00	7 36	51 72	351 90	

SCHEDULE D.

Comparative Statement of the amount of Fines collected, and of the amounts paid in respect of expenses of Commissioners and salaries of Inspectors, in each License District, for the license years 1878-9 and 1879-80, respectively.

License District.	Fines Collected.		Paid in respect of Expenses of Commissioners and Salaries of Inspectors.		Remarks.
	1878-9.	1879-80.	1878-9.	1879-80.	
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
Addington	239 70	360 00	545 00	570 00	
Algoma	.. ..	19 95	150 00	177 08	
Brant, North	205 25	150 00	451 60	446 56	
Brant, South	487 50	340 00	661 00	708 12	
Brockville and South Leeds	60 00	280 00	785 50	750 00	
Bruce, North	100 00	200 00	479 10	468 25	Dunkin Act in force '78-9
Bruce, South	.....	330 00	391 87	748 00	Dunkin Act in force '78-9; part of that year's salary not claimed.
Cardwell	62 50	196 00	539 00	564 74	
Carleton	100 00	60 00	542 00	516 80	
Cornwall	80 00	80 00	435 70	432 46	
Dufferin	60 00	160 00	573 00	488 50	
Dundas	140 00	.....	484 40	506 75	
Durham, East	179 00	84 65	469 04	462 37	Dunkin Act in force 1878-9, except in Port Hope.
Durham, West	289 60	245 00	492 00	477 50	
Elgin	239 00	140 00	614 04	633 50	
Essex, North	....	190 00	550 00	549 96	
Essex, South	.....	220 00	400 00	399 96	
Frontenac	230 00	130 00	463 80	504 81	
Glengarry	210 00	120 00	515 00	514 92	
Grey, East	45 00	180 00	450 00	485 00	Dunkin Act in force during part of 1878-9.
Grey, North	70 00	120 00	500 00	499 96	
Grey, South	.....	60 00	450 00	450 00	
Haldimand	20 00	40 00	495 00	450 00	
Halton	85 00	80 00	519 25	524 69	
Hamilton	1,404 00	706 00	900 00	900 00	
Hastings, East	20 00	40 00	496 00	498 50	
Hastings, North	40 00	60 00	499 00	484 00	
Hastings, West	160 00	100 00	400 00	402 34	
Huron, East	125 00	50 00	593 00	601 92	
Huron, South	360 00	280 00	560 00	559 98	
Huron, West	398 00	272 75	562 97	606 12	
Kent, East	160 00	180 00	495 65	505 95	
Kent, West	100 00	170 00	576 00	583 34	
Kingston	120 00	250 00	800 00	799 92	
Lambton, East	140 00	220 00	495 00	455 50	
Lambton, West	130 00	230 00	450 00	465 00	
Lanark, North	723 47	580 00	450 40	463 80	Dunkin Act in force 1878-9, except in Perth.
Lanark, South	173 53	60 00	454 50	450 00	
Leeds and Grenville, North, and South Grenville	180 00	180 00	640 00	588 96	
Lennox	.....	20 00	450 00	450 00	
Lincoln	236 00	375 00	800 00	799 92	
London	639 10	538 25	800 00	799 92	
Middlesex, East	370 00	340 00	570 00	600 00	
Middlesex, North	60 00	220 00	500 00	539 93	
Middlesex, West	40 00	20 00	539 50	559 92	
Monck	35 00	40 00	492 00	475 75	
Muskoka and Parry Sound	.....	80 00	500 00	465 95	
Nipissing	.. ..	... ...	20 00	20 00	
Norfolk	180 00	275 00	626 00	629 45	
Northumberland, East	.....	160 00	580 00	569 93	Dunkin Act in force '78-9, except in Cobourg.
Northumberland, West	150 00	40 00	450 00	458 00	
Ontario, North	.....	285 00	600 00	689 00	Dunkin Act in force 1878-9.
Ontario, South	35 00	400 00	508 40	510 50	

SCHEDULE D.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of amount of Fines, &c., in each License District for the license years 1878-9 and 1879-80, respectively.—*Continued.*

LICENSE DISTRICT.	FINES COLLECTED.		Paid in respect of Expenses of Commissioners and Salaries of Inspectors.		Remarks.
	1878-9.	1879-80.	1878-9.	1879-80.	
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
Ottawa	....	640 00	1,000 00	999 96	
Oxford, North	180 00	355 00	517 50	514 92	
Oxford, South	125 00	185 00	520 00	529 93	
Peel	100 00	60 00	501 00	492 00	
Perth, North	100 00	425 00	550 00	549 96	
Perth, South	80 00	205 00	536 00	533 92	
Peterborough, East	40 00	....	477 80	495 00	
Peterborough, West	859 20	140 00	406 45	403 77	Dunkin Act in force in 1878-9 in two municipalities. Fine, $20, of '78-9, under 1879-80.
Prescott	20 00	80 00	450 00	450 00	
Prince Edward	.....	60 00	500 00	519 02	Dunkin Act in force '78-9
Renfrew, North	335 00	210 00	400 00	399 96	
Renfrew, South	40 00	60 00	418 20	434 70	
Russell	48 00	125 00	508 29	546 75	
Simcoe, East	15 00	40 00	526 25	549 65	
Simcoe, South	145 00	110 00	494 00	468 00	
Simcoe, West	40 00	62 00	488 30	487 00	
Stormont	51 00	45 00	431 75	436 97	
Thunder Bay	....	60 00	177 00	168 00	
Toronto	2,445 00	2,500 00	2,283 33	2,350 60	
Victoria, North, and Haliburton	.....	101 00	400 00	450 00	
Victoria, South	45 00	190 00	600 00	600 00	
Waterloo, North	105 00	395 00	488 15	490 00	
Waterloo, South	230 00	148 00	524 00	541 95	
Welland	247 25	615 00	602 09	559 80	
Wellington, Centre	80 00	190 00	479 50	484 15	
Wellington, South	140 00	210 00	450 00	450 00	
Wellington, West	140 00	100 00	556 25	578 44	
Wentworth, North	370 00	190 00	529 00	546 00	
Wentworth, South	160 00	220 00	480 90	503 30	
York, East	2,011 25	380 00	515 05	499 70	Dunkin Act in force 1878-9.
York, North	450 00	270 00	500 00	507 20	
York, West	2,552 87	285 00	678 00	614 00	
Totals	20,036 24	18,613 60	45,717 53	46,417 58	

SCHE

Shewing the number of Licenses granted or refused to Reformers, Conservatives,

LICENSE DISTRICT.	Total number of Licenses granted to Reformers.					Total number of Licenses granted to Conservatives.				
	Tavern.	Shop.	Six months.	Wholesale.	Total.	Tavern.	Shop.	Six months.	Wholesale.	Total.
Addington	20	1			21	20	1			21
Algoma	4	2			6	8	3			11
Brant, North	4	1			5	13	1			14
" South	11	3			14	24	9		1	34
Brockville and South Leeds	25	4			29	32	9		1	42
Bruce, North	12	4			16	17	1			18
" South	9	1			10	52	7			59
Cardwell	13	3			16	21	2			23
Carleton	4				4	22	1			23
Cornwall	7	2			9	10	2			12
Dufferin	1	1			2	29	5			34
Dundas	7	4			11	18		1		19
Durham, East	5	2			7	22	2			24
" West	3				3	16	4			20
Elgin	16	2			18	54	10	1		65
Essex, North	8	2			10	32	9		2	43
" South	6	1			7	15	3	1		19
Frontenac	2				2	13				13
Glengarry	5	1			6	12	6			18
Grey, East	9				9	18	3			21
" North	4				4	22	6		1	29
" South	8	3			11	18	3			21
Haldimand	14				14	26	3			29
Halton	15				15	31	1	1		33
Hamilton	19	10	1	2	32	52	48		5	105
Hastings, East	10				10	18	1			19
" North	6	3			9	15	2			17
" West	9	1			10	29	8	1	3	41
Huron, East	5	1			6	34				34
" South	11				11	32	8			40
" West	11	2			13	37	5			42
Kent, East	16	2			18	20	5			25
" West	3	1			4	25	4			29
Kingston	13	6		2	21	36	11		1	48
Lambton, East	1	4			5	27	5	1		33
" West	11	7			18	27	8			35
Lanark, North	5	1			6	13	1			14
" South	6				6	10	6			16
Leeds and Grenville, North, and South Grenville	12	6			18	28	2			30
Lennox	4				4	11	3			14
Lincoln	24	4	1		29	39	7	2		48
London	11	5			16	29	20		2	51
Middlesex, East	28	5			33	40	3			43
" North	10	3			13	24	3			27
" West	10	1			11	23	3			26
Monck	5				5	10	2			12
Muskoka and Parry Sound	16	1	1		18	21	1			22
Nipissing						1	1			2
Norfolk	23				23	28	6			34
Northumberland, East	8	2			10	11	2			13
" West	5	1			6	20	3	1		24
Ottawa	24	33			57	34	28			62
Ontario, North	14	2			16	26	5			31
" South	7	1			8	20	2			22
Oxford, North	11	2			13	23	4			27
" South	14	1			15	21	6			27
Carried forward										

DULE E.

and Non-political applicants, respectively, during the License Year 1880–81.

Total number of Licenses granted to Non-political applicants.					Total number of Reform applicants refused Licenses.					Total number of Conservative applicants refused Licenses.					Total number of Non-political applicants refused Licenses.				
Tavern.	Shop.	Six months.	Wholesale.	Total.	Tavern.	Shop.	Six months.	Wholesale.	Total.	Tavern.	Shop.	Six months.	Wholesale.	Total.	Tavern.	Shop.	Six months.	Wholesale.	Total.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	...	.....	.....	1	3	.....	..	...	3	...	...	.....	...	.....
1	.....	.....	...	1	1	.....	...	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	..	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	..	.....
1	.....	.....	...	1	3	.....	.....	.....	3	5	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	1	.....	.	1
.....	.....	.....	...	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	5	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	.....	.....	.....	5	2	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	...	.....	2	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	.. .	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	3	5	.....	.....	.....	5	1	1	...	.....	2
6	..	...	.....	6	3	.....	.....	.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1
5	1	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
5	1	.....	.....	6	2	...	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2	1	...	.....	.....	1
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1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
2	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	3	...	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	1
11	.....	...	.....	11	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	2
4	.....	.....	.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
2	.....	.....	...	2	1	...	.....	.....	1	6	1	.....	.....	7	.....	..	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.. ..	...	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
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1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	5	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	2	.....	.....	5	11	1	1	.....	13	6	1	.....	.....	7	2	..	.....	.....	2
1	...	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	1	.....	.....	5	1	.....	...	.....	1	....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
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4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	2	.....	.....	13	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	7	2	.....	.....	.....	2
1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	..	.....	.....	.....
5	1	...	...	6	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	...	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	...	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
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1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
2	1	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	...	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	3	2	.....	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	1	.....	.....	6	6	5	.....	.....	11	10	7	.....	.....	17	3	3	.....	...	6
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	8	10	2	.....	.....	12	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
2	.....	.....	...	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
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5	2	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	...	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
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5	1	2	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
3	1	.....	...	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	...	.....	.....	3	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	12	.....	...	29	5	1	1	...	7	1	2	.....	...	3	1	4	.....	....	5
... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	...	...	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	...	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	...	1
2	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	..	1	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	.....	.....	.....	4	1	.....	...	..	1	2	.....	.....	...	2	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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Shewing the number of Licenses granted or refused to Reformers, Conservatives, and

LICENSE DISTRICT.	Total number of Licenses granted to Reformers.					Total number of Licenses granted to Conservatives.				
	Tavern.	Shop.	Six months.	Wholesale.	Total.	Tavern.	Shop.	Six months.	Wholesale.	Total.
Brought forward										
Peel	10	1	1		12	22	3			25
Perth, North	14	8			22	47	4			51
" South	14	3			17	30	3			33
Peterborough, East	2				2	16	3	1		20
" West	3	4			7	23	5			28
Prescott		1			1	37	6			43
Prince Edward	5	1	1		7	18	1			19
Renfrew, North	6	5			11	15	5			20
" South	3	4			7	16	5			21
Russell	4				4	18				18
Simcoe, East	11	2			13	20	1		1	22
" South	11	2			13	23	4			27
" West	15	4			19	39	7			46
Stormont	3	2			5	10				10
Thunder Bay		1			1	4	1	1	1	7
Toronto	50	38		7	95	140	54	1	10	205
Victoria, North, and Haliburton	8				8	15	1			16
" South	10	1	1		12	24	3			27
Waterloo, North	4	1			5	36	7			43
" South	4	3			7	39	4			43
Welland	26	9	1		36	55	21	2		78
Wellington, Centre	7	3			10	27	3			30
" South	11	3			14	26	7			33
" West	19	5			24	33	5			38
Wentworth, North	5				5	18	3			21
" South	9				9	16	2			18
York, East	5				5	35	5			40
" North	11	1			12	25	6			31
" West	5	1			6	30	3			33
Totals	839	245	7	11	1102	2186	476	14	28	2704

DULE E.

Non-political applicants, respectively, during the License Year 1880-81.—*Continued.*

Total number of Licenses granted to Non-political applicants.					Total number of Reform applicants refused Licenses.					Total number of Conservative applicants refused Licenses.					Total number of Non-political applicants refused Licenses.				
Tavern.	Shop.	Six months.	Wholesale.	Total.	Tavern.	Shop.	Six months.	Wholesale.	Total.	Tavern.	Shop.	Six months.	Wholesale.	Total.	Tavern.	Shop.	Six months.	Wholesale.	Total.
6				6	3				3	2				2					
1				1	2				2	10				10	3				3
2				2						1				1					
1				1	1				1	1				1					
					2	2			4	1	1			2					
2	1			3	1				1	1				1					
					1	2			3						1				1
5				5	2				2	4				4	2				2
6				6	1	1			2	2	1			3					
					1	1			2	2				2					
2				2	2				2	1	4			5					
1				1						2				2	1				1
5	1	1		7						1				1	3				3
14				14	13	20			33	17	20			37	16				16
					2				2	2				2					
					2				2	1				1					
5				5						6				6					
					1				1	3				3					
4	1	1		6	5	2	1		8	17	2			19					
1				1	1				1	5				5					
2				2						1	1			2					
2				2	1				1	3				3	1				1
10	1			11	1				1						4				4
					4				4	2				2					
										7	2			9					
										2	1			3					
3				3	4				4	4				4	1				1
217	31	4		252	123	38	3		164	222	51	1		274	57	10			67

[*For* RECAPITULATION *see next page.*]

RECAPITULATION.

	Number of Applicants for Licenses.	Number Granted.	Number Refused.
REFORMERS :			
Tavern	962	839	123
Shop	283	245	38
Six months	10	7	3
Wholesale	11	11	.....
Total	1,266	1,102	164
CONSERVATIVES :			
Tavern	2,408	2,186	222
Shop	527	476	51
Six months	15	14	1
Wholesale	28	28	.....
Total	2,978	2,704	274
NON-POLITICAL :			
Tavern	274	217	57
Shop	41	31	10
Six months	4	4	.....
Wholesale	.....	.....	.....
Total	319	252	67

SCHEDULE F.

Comparative Statement shewing the number of Prisoners committed to the County Gaols for drunkenness, during the years 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879 and 1880.

GAOLS.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
Algoma	11	8	4	4	24	19
Brant	118	97	84	75	63	81
Bruce	1	1	2	17	8	2
Carleton	341	387	319	283	272	222
Elgin	7	31	41	47	54	53
Essex	113	87	55	60	59	71
Frontenac	113	143	137	139	126	102
Grey	28	15	13	14	35	40
Haldimand	9	7	2	6	10	15
Halton	18	21	15	6	1	6
Hastings	28	20	13	43	34	16
Huron	50	24	29	22	15	22
Kent	32	24	20	20	33	24
Lambton	113	123	84	142	115	120
Lanark	5	7	6	10	8	7
Leeds and Grenville	84	84	69	84	71	72
Lennox and Addington	6	6	4	5	9	11
Lincoln	49	56	98	68	51	44
Middlesex	101	155	106	211	193	235
Muskoka and Parry Sound	.....	.....	.....	8	6	8
Nipissing	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Norfolk	20	11	35	21	15	26
Northumberland and Durham	51	56	67	38	24	25
Ontario	16	10	10	12	11	6
Oxford	36	57	30	46	55	54
Peel	22	32	45	22	27	14
Perth	46	54	75	56	35	39
Peterborough	13	5	11	5	5	27
Prescott and Russell	.....	2	6	.....	.....	1
Prince Edward	27	31	29	22	46	75
Renfrew	1	2	3	2	5	10
Simcoe	22	66	91	133	82	107
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	18	7	33	18	17	3
Thunder Bay	.....	.....	.....	95	81	83
Victoria and Haliburton	13	22	32	25	10	7
Waterloo	7	13	10	4	28	11
Welland	61	69	101	321	188	186
Wellington	113	41	36	26	23	40
Wentworth	315	259	396	382	382	447
York	1,578	1,755	1,807	1,293	1,359	1,463
Totals	3,586	3,888	3,918	3,785	3,581	3,795

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SPECIMEN COPY OF YEARLY STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT, furnished

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure on account of the License Fund, of the

(Of this Statement one copy to be retained by the Inspector, and one to be delivered by him to the Treasurer Municipal

	RECEIPTS.	$	c.
1	STATUTORY LICENSE DUTIES (payable, after deducting Expenses, in the proportion of 1-3rd to the Province, and 2-3rds to the Municipalities)	.....	...
	City Licenses: .....Tavern,.....Extended Tavern,..... Six Months'.....	.....	...
	.. ..Shop, ...Extended Shop, ...	.....	....
	Town Licenses: 6 Tavern, 1 Extended Tavern,.....Six Months'	500	00
	2 Shop, ...Extended Shop..	160	00
	Township (including Village) Licenses:		
	32 Tavern, 1 Extended Tavern, 1 Six Months'	1,965	00
	4 Shop, ...Extended Shop	240	00
	.....*Wholesale Licenses*.....	.....	...
2	FINES collected during the year (payable, after deducting Expenses, in same proportions as the Statutory Duties).....	60	00
3	.....VESSEL LICENSE....(payable in full to the Province).....	.....	...
4	EXCESS, over and above the Statutory Duties (payable in full to the Municipalities ...	646	25
6	MISCELLANEOUS	.....	....
	Total.....	$3,571	25

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT,
LICENSE BRANCH,
TORONTO, 29th May, 1880.

DULE G.

to the Municipalities after the close of each License Year.

License District of Peel, for the License Year ending the 30th day of April, 1880.

of each Municipality which has contributed to the Fund during the license year, for the information of the Council.)

	PAYMENTS.				$	c.
1	Inspector's Salary, including Travelling Expenses				450	00
2	Commissioners' Travelling Expenses in attending meetings of the Board:—					
	Commissioner Graham				$12 00	
	" Marshall				16 00	
	" Snell				14 00	
					42	00
3	Postages and Stationery of Inspector and Commissioners				13	12
4	Printing Blank Books and Forms, Licenses, Rules and Regulations, &c.				13	84
5	Advertising in Newspapers				14	26
6	Fees and Disbursements of Counsel, where necessarily employed in special cases					
7	Fees in unsuccessful Cases where the Court certifies that the Inspector had reasonable ground of action	Magistrates			6	00
		Constables			17	30
		Witnesses			9	20
8	Fees in cases of Conviction where the Defendants failing to pay, and having no means, were, in default, imprisoned, or absconded, &c	Magistrates			5	10
		Constables			7	05
		Witnesses				
9	Detective Service					
10	Other Costs					
11	Sundry Expenses:—					
	Caretaker				3	00
	DISTRIBUTION OF RESIDUE OF FUND.	First Distribution.		Second Distribution.		
12	Hon. Provincial Treasurer, 1-3rd proportion and Vessel Licenses	725	00	56	38	781	38
13	Municipalities, 2-3rds proportion, and Excess over Statutory Duties:—						
	Brampton	716	12	18	45	734	57
	Streetsville	154	05	2	12	156	17
	Chinguacousy	465	19	60	67	525	86
	Toronto Township	591	63	40	49	632	12
	Toronto Gore	156	76	3	52	160	28
	Total					$3,571	25

Certified,

(Signed), HENRY TOTTEN,

For the Secretary.

SCHEDULE H.

COPY OF FORM OF ACCOUNT on which Commissioners to render their claims for Expenses.

(In duplicate.)

LICENSE DISTRICT OF .....

THE LICENSE FUND ACCOUNT,

To..... *Commissioner, Dr.*

For expenses incurred in attending.....meetings of the Board of Commisioners as follows :—

DATE OF EACH MEETING.	PLACE OF EACH MEETING.	No. of miles travelled one way to attend each meeting.		No. of days absent from place of residence in attending each meeting.
		By Rail.	By Road.	

Paid Railway Fare, - - - - - - - $

" Horse hire (see below), - - - - - - $

" Hotel bill, including tolls, horse feed, etc., - $

Other payments, if any, (to be specified).

Total, - - - - - - - $

Approved, Certified,

....

Chairman. *Commissioner.*

Dated at.....this.....day of.....188 .

[Where the Commissioner uses his own conveyance the same charge will be allowed as in the case of a hired conveyance, if claimed.]

SCHEDULE I.

Copy of Circular and of Blank Form of Certificate relative to the Bonds and Sureties of Inspectors.

Provincial Secretary's Department,
License Branch,
Toronto, 12th October, 1880.

Sir.—It being deemed advisable to ascertain, from time to time, and in the manner the most simple and least inconvenient to all parties, whether the Bonds of the respective License Inspectors continue as good and subsisting securities for the purposes for which they were given, the accompanying form of Certificate has been devised, which is to be duly filled up and signed by the Inspector and the Chairman of the Board in each case, and transmitted to this Department on the 1st day of November *in each and every year* —the first of which on the 1st day of November next.

And should any person who has become surety for an Inspector in the interval die, or cease to be a resident of this Province, or become insolvent, or in any way cease to possess a property qualification sufficient to cover his liability on the Bond, the fact is to be, by the Inspector, forthwith reported to the Department, and a new surety provided, and a new Bond entered into.

You will bring this Circular to the attention of the Board, now, and from year to year.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
Arthur S. Hardy,
Provincial Secretary.

The Inspector of Licenses.

LICENSE DISTRICT OF.....

License Year 188....–....

Having made due enquiry, We Certify that .....and ...., the sureties in the Bond of the undersigned Inspector of Licenses named, are respectively still living and resident within this Province; that neither of them has become insolvent; and that we believe them to be severally seised and possessed, each to his own use, of freehold real estate, in this Province, of the actual value of not less than five hundred dollars, over and above all charges upon or incumbrances affecting the same; and that we believe each of them, the said sureties, to be worth a sum of not less than five hundred dollars over and above his just debts, and any sums for which he is liable, as surety or otherwise, except upon the said Bond.

Dated at.....this.....day of.....188....

....*Inspector.*

.....*Chairman.*

To The Hon. the Provincial Secretary,
License Branch,
Toronto.

SCHEDULE K.

Reports of the Inspectors, shewing, by way of general comparison, the results of the old and the new License Laws, and the working of the License Act at present and during the license years 1876-7, 1877-8, 1878-9, and 1879-80.

The following circular was addressed to the several Inspectors throughout the Province. The answers received thereto are appended.

Provincial Secretary's Office, License Branch,
Toronto, 17th November, 1880.

Sir,—As four years have now elapsed since the issue of Licenses and the enforcement of the License Act were placed under the supervision and control of Officers appointed by the Government, and as sufficient time has transpired to enable the Inspectors to make a comparison of the general results of the change between the old and new Law, I am directed by the Hon. the Provincial Secretary, to request you to furnish to this Department at your earliest convenience a Report by way of a comparison of such results, under the following heads:—

1. The number of persons engaged in illicit traffic in intoxicating liquors as compared with the number so engaged under former Acts.

2. The quality of tavern accommodation as compared with that under former Acts.

3. The observance of law and order by licensed hotel-keepers, compared with former Acts.

4. The observance of law and order by licensed shop-keepers, compared with former Acts.

5. The standing and personal qualifications of the holders of tavern licenses as compared with same under former Acts.

6. Public opinion regarding the change from the old to the new Law.

7. The drinking habits of the people and the custom of treating at the bars, compared with former years.

8. Make a general comparison of the present working of the License Act with that during the license years 1876-7, 1877-8, 1878-9 and 1879-80.

Toronto.

Answer to Question 1.—The number of persons now engaged in the illicit traffic in intoxicating liquors is undoubtedly far less than were so engaged under the old law, but there are no means of arriving at any statistics on the subject. Under the municipal *regime* there was practically no limit to the number or the business of illicit dealers. Liquor could be obtained in almost every small grocery or other shop in the city, and at all hours. The law was, in fact, more honoured in its breach than in its observance. Whilst I am certainly within the mark in estimating the number of persons engaged in the illicit traffic in this city in 1875 at 250, I can barely count fifty persons known or reputed to be engaged in it now, although there has been an increase in the population. The illicit traffic has now become very degrading, and it is almost exclusively in the hands of people of the criminal class. The ordinary frequenters of unlicensed houses are of such a class as would be considered a disgrace to any respectable tavern. Under these circumstances it is obvious that the unlicensed traffic on Saturday nights and Sundays, discreditable as it is in character, affords no ground for the present outcry of the licensed dealers for an extension of time for Saturday night selling, because the volume of this illicit traffic would

scarcely pay increased gas bills of the licensed houses, and respectable tavern-keepers would not tolerate in their premises the disreputable traffic of the existing groggeries. As a matter of fact, if the desired Saturday night extension were granted the degrading traffic existing would not be diverted from the unlicensed houses, but the temperate working classes might be tempted into drinking habits, and dissipation and intemperance spread where they do not now exist.

Answer to Question 2.—We are particular in all cases to see that the accommodation in every tavern meets the requirements of the law. It is generally of better quality than formerly. A number of applicants for licenses in 1876-7 who had hitherto held licenses, were refused by us for want of proper accommodation, and were cut off in consequence.

Answer to Question 3.—Owing to the same want of statistical information regarding the practical disuse of the old law, there are no means of comparing the relative observance of law and order by licensed men under the new law with those under the old. From personal observation I am satisfied that it was the exception for licensed tavern-keepers to observe the old law, and that, with the exception of occasional infractions during prohibited hours, the licensed tavern-keepers do not violate the new law.

Answer to Question 4.—The remarks in the preceding paragraph apply also to the case of licensed shop-keepers. It is notorious that shop-keepers holding licenses under the old law were constantly violating it. The smaller shops were merely so many small groggeries, to which women as well as men resorted for dram-drinking, and to such an extent as rendered them formidable competitors with the business of the ordinary taverns. Under the new law there has been a great change for the better, but there is still room for improvement, especially with those shops located in retired places and on back streets. With regard to licensing shops in which other goods than liquors are sold, I beg to submit that there are now probably 250 retail groceries in Toronto, but only ninety-two of these are licensed to sell liquor. The unlicensed grocers very reasonably complain that the large profits made from the liquor traffic by the licensed dealer gives him a sort of monopoly, and enables him to undersell his less favoured neighbours in their own commodities, and thus divert their custom, to their great pecuniary disadvantage. Like the dry goods or hardware dealer, the grocer has a legitimate trade of his own, irrespective of the liquor traffic, which is a distinct business of itself, and one, too, which, in all countries, is placed under a ban; and I respectfully submit, that one grocer ought not to be granted a license which works unjustly towards another and injuriously upon a whole trade. Besides, if none but those who dealt in liquor exclusively were licensed, the traffic could be more effectually controlled than at present, when licensed shop-keepers have the right to keep open for the sale of their groceries during the hours when sales of liquor are prohibited.

Answer to Question 5.—The standing and personal qualifications of the holders of tavern licenses under the present Law as contrasted with those under the Municipal Law are greatly improved. Under the old law, keepers of houses of prostitution and of assignation, professional gamblers, habitual drunkards, and the like, were entrusted with licenses to sell liquor, and as might have been expected, all sorts of catch-penny entertainments, exhibitions, and devices of a degrading and immoral character were openly maintained in or in connection with licensed houses, to attract custom to the bar. I need not describe more than one or two of these licensed dens of iniquity. In one well known licensed tavern called the "Vineyard," on King Street West, the immoral songs and ribald jokes of both men and women performers upon a stage erected across the end of the crowded bar room, were nightly varied by the dancing of the can-can by loose women indecently attired; and in another licensed place, the well known "Academy of Music," on Colborne Street, theatrical entertainments of the lowest order upon a regular stage, attracted large crowds nightly. The keeper of this place, to whom a saloon license had been granted for these premises, was for years previously resident in, and the reputed keeper of a notorious house of ill-fame. Other similarly licensed houses existed throughout the city. In other

licensed taverns, sparring and boxing matches were publicly and regularly held. Others had pits regularly constructed for holding public cock, dog, and rat fights. Other licensed places were simply low dance-houses with large rooms or halls attached, for the resort of loose characters, whose dances usually terminated in the most demoralizing orgies. Other licensed taverns were publicly known as assignation houses of the lowest type. And all these places were, under the old Municipal Law, in a greater or less degree, and in one form or another, the licensed homes of dissipation and vice. It is not necessary to say, that all these places, so far as licenses are concerned, have been entirely swept away under the present law, and *not one* such house now holds a license.

Answer to Question 6.—Public opinion is decidedly in favour of the new law, and a return to the old system of placing the liquor traffic again under the control of the municipal councils would be generally condemned, even by licensed men themselves, and only the worst classes of society would welcome a return of the old law.

Answer to Question 7.—The drinking habits of the people generally have diminished, and especially the custom of indiscriminate treating, once as universal as an ordinary salutation, has fallen into comparative disuse. It is no longer esteemed a compliment to treat or be treated, except by those addicted to intemperance.

Answer to Question 8.—During the past two years the License Law has been more easily worked than under the two preceding years. The amendments made a few years ago facilitating the procedure of prosecutions was of immense advantage. Scarcely any convictions are now quashed on Appeal or Certiorari, while in the earlier stages of working the law the contrary was the fact. The chief difficulty now existing (as it will always be) is to repress the unlicensed traffic, and there should be further amendments to the law with this object. My quarterly returns afford further information as to the conduct of the prosecutions and the business of this office.

ADDINGTON.

Answer to Question 1.—There are no persons known to be engaged now in illicit traffic in liquors. There was only one persistent effort to sell in spite of the law during this year, while during former years there were several such cases, and under former Acts a great many persons were regularly so engaged, and were encouraged therein by municipal officers.

Answer to Question 2.—The quality of tavern accommodation has been generally very much improved under the present Act within the last two years, and is now vastly superior to anything known under former Acts. Next year is to see many houses further improved in pursuance of a policy deliberately adopted and being systematically acted upon, especially in the larger villages.

Answer to Question 3.—The observance of law and order by licensed hotel-keepers is now very general and satisfactory, but under former Acts it was not so. It has been a long, patient struggle to bring the present state of affairs about. And yet there is room for improvement for which I am steadily working, as in the matter of improved accommodation.

Answer to Question 4.—There is now, so far as I know, perfect observance of law and order by licensed shop-keepers, there being only two in the district. Under the old system of supervision, general drinking was common in such shops, with one exception.

Answer to Question 5.—The standing and personal qualification of holders of tavern licenses is much better now than formerly—a very great improvement on those licensed under former Acts. Many license holders are the same persons as under former Acts, but they have gradually improved—in fact have been compelled to so

improve or be dropped out. Great care is taken to grant licenses, when at all possible, only to a class of men better qualified for the business than many of those formerly engaged therein.

Answer to Question 6.—The public generally are well pleased with the change from the old to the new law, but there are some, who being evidently moved thereto by political reasons, strongly urge for a return to the old way. They simply want the issuing of licenses, and appointment of Inspectors to be in the hands of the municipal councils which they control, so they can enjoy the small patronage.

Answer to Question 7.—There is not nearly so much public drinking as there was under former Acts. The practice of general treating at bars has become nearly obsolete, and bar-room rowdyism is put down as much as possible, so rough characters do not hang around taverns as they used to do, and keep up general drinking. A very poor quality of liquor is generally sold in country and village taverns, and a great many moderate men have quit liquor drinking within the last few years. Young men do not congregate at taverns to drink as they used to do, in large parties, a few years ago, frequently on Sundays.

Answer to Question 8.—*Re* 1876-7.—The machinery for enforcing the law being new, was not worked as satisfactorily as it has been found possible to work it since then, and no very great improvement was noticeable. There were fewer licensed taverns, but some of them sometimes very disorderly, while selling without license was persisted in by many who had been refused licenses.

Re 1877-8.—The "Dunkin Bill" was in force and brought the hotel business to a thoroughly disorganized state.

Re 1878-9.—The "Dunkin Bill" having been repealed in one part, and quashed in the other part of the District, licenses were again issued, but it was found that many holders of licenses seemed not to realize that there was any law regulating their business. It was a hard year's work to bring to a moderate degree of order the unsettled state of the licensed liquor traffic, and stop unlawful selling, which was accomplished to a considerable extent.

Re 1879-80.—During this year the licensed traffic in liquors was got into fair working order and became generally satisfactory. The most trouble was on account of enforced improvement of premises. A considerable amount of unlawful selling was indulged in, avowedly to bring the law into disrespect, but being promptly attended to, and guilty parties fined and imprisoned, it had just the opposite effect on the general public, and by the end of the year the law was working smoothly and satisfactorily.

Re 1880-81.—The law has worked very satisfactorily so far this year. About the only trouble has been on account of enforced improvement of premises where necessary, which the public generally, and especially the travelling public, are greatly pleased with, but owners of premises rented for very high rental wince and make much talk about being forced in that direction, which I suppose is a natural feeling on their part; but where the premises have become so run down from lack of repairs, as not to fairly contain the proper comfortable accommodation, license has been withheld, until they were properly improved.

North Middlesex.

Answer to Question 1.—According to the old Act there were nine license inspectors in this district—*i.e.*, one for each municipality. These inspectors received appointment from the council, the members of which were elected by the people The inspectors were thus dependent on the Council for the necessary funds to carry on prosecutions; consequently the law was administered with laxity. My term of office commenced under the new Act: therefore, not being thoroughly informed as regards the state during the old Act, it is difficult, in fact impossible, for me to make a satisfactory comparison. However, I may state that the illicit traffic has been decreasing, as the table in No 8 will show.

Answer to Question 2.—The number of licenses have been decreased from sixty to thirty-nine. The improvement as regards accommodation has been very satisfactory, several second-class houses having been transferred to those of the first-class order; while all have decidedly been made more fit for the public.

Answer to Question 3.—Our restrictions confine the hotel-keepers to a more legitimate business. They have a monopoly, as it were, of the business, compared with that under the old Act; consequently, this is an additional stimulus to conform to the law.

Answer to Question 4.—The shop-keepers conform more to the law now than during the time of the old Act.

Answer to Question 5.—Several changes have been made in this Riding for the purpose of having a better class of tavern-keepers, and we are confident that the change has been for the better, though there is still room for improvement.

Answer to Question 6.—The better classes are in favour of the present law.

Answer to Question 7.—In the rural districts the landlords complain that there is not so much drinking as formerly.

Answer to Question 8.—We are able to assert that from 1876-7 to 1879-80 there has been a marked improvement in the working of the License Act.

In	1876-7	there	were	12	convictions	and	0	non-convictions.	
"	1877-8	"	"	11	"	"	2	"	"
"	1878-9	"	"	8	"	"	1	"	"
"	1879-80	"	"	3	"	"	1	"	"

North Perth.

Answer to Question 1.—There evidently would be less temptation to keep unlicensed houses in towns and villages before the Crook's Act came into force, because invariably every person who applied for a license could easily obtain one. In the year 1875 there were thirty-five licensed taverns and five shops in the town of Stratford, and in May, 1876, by the authority of the new Act, according to population, only eighteen of that number received licenses and seventeen had to be cut off, and of these, ten or twelve attempted to sell in violation of the law, but these are now reduced to about five or six houses, and they are so demoralized by the infliction of fines and imprisonments that they do not seem able to make a living. Nevertheless, from the candid opinion of reliable men whom I have consulted, I believe the unlicensed liquor traffic has decreased since the new Act became law, so that it is at least sixty-five or seventy per cent. less than formerly.

Answer to Question 2.—Tavern accommodation has increased since 1876 about equally with the value of property, in new and comfortable buildings erected and old ones improved, I believe, about fifty per cent.

Answer to Question 3.—The observance of law and order has been much improved, inasmuch as there is far less disorderly conduct openly manifest, and where the law is violated on Saturday night, it is done so quietly that there is seldom any uproar or noise made about it. I believe the improvement in these houses now, over the former Act, is from eighty to one hundred per cent.

Answer to Question 4.—Licensed shop-keepers show a decided improvement in refraining from treating their customers, or selling by the glass. I believe the Sunday law is more strictly observed by this class than by the hotel-keepers. I believe the law is better observed by sixty per cent.

Answer to Question 5.—In standing and personal qualifications of tavern licensees, etc., in the towns, I would conclude there is an improvement of fifty per cent. In one of the municipalities there are sixteen licensed taverns and one shop, about one half of the licensees of which are very well personally qualified so far as their standing and respectability are concerned, but there is not a legitimate demand in public or travelling accommodation for more than eight houses, and the facts are, that several of the others have reduced themselves to what may be truthfully termed drinking grog-shops. In the other five municipalities their licensees endeavour to conduct themselves creditably. On the whole I believe that, comparing the new with the old law, on this head, there will be a gain of fifty per cent.

Answer to Question 6.—Public opinion outside of the Licensed Victualler's Association, is with but few exceptions, decidedly in favour of the new law, more especially in respect to the early closing features.

Answer to Question 7.—I believe that liquor drinking has been decreasing steadily under the administration of the new law during the hard times and scarcity of money, but since the times have improved and money become more plentiful, within the last few months, evidently drinking seems to be increasing. The treating at the bar, I observe, is now limited more especially to the rougher and lower classes of society, and hotel-keepers, where they have capacity, have fitted up small apartments within their premises, to accommodate from two to six persons, where the more respectable resort and transact business, and call for drink or whatever else they require. We have a very troublesome element in those who are most unfortunately addicted to the habit of drinking liquor to excess, to the injury of themselves and the starvation of their families. I have had to give a great amount of attention to this class, as, in connection with section ninety of the Liquor License Act, I am authorized, by clause six of the Commissioners' by-laws, to notify all licensees not to deliver liquor to such parties, and have delivered over three hundred of such notices; but as the law stands we can only punish the license holders alone, and I think it ought to be made criminal for any person whatever to give such a person liquor, and criminal for such a party to drink, except by medical prescription.

Answer to Question 8.—I believe that the restrictions in the closing early on Saturday night as well as on Sunday, is distasteful to nearly all liquor licensees, and is becoming to be more and more systematically resisted by them, not openly, but secretly, as they have learned to know the class of customers they can trust with a drink during prohibited hours. If the law is to be made a success, more vigorous enforcement must be executed, and to secure this, the Inspector requires the assistance of secret detectives, under proper regulations. The respectable and progressive element in our communities are well satisfied with all the restrictions embraced in the Crook's Act. Total abstainers and a large portion of our religious associations are in favour of the law being strictly enforced, with rigorous amendments towards increased restrictions. I believe the law is giving general satisfaction, and what is needed is to make its conditions thoroughly obligatory, with gradually increased legislation towards prohibition of the traffic.

East Lambton.

Answer to Question 1.—From my own experience and the experience of others whose opinions I have heard expressed on this subject, I believe I am correct in saying there is not more than one-tenth of the number so engaged that there was before the year 1876.

Answer to Question 2.—The difference in the quality of tavern accommodation is more marked and noticeable than perhaps any other change that could be mentioned. There appears to be rivalry going on between tavern-keepers as to who will have the most and best accommodation, and in consequence the houses are larger, better and more convenient, with better appliances throughout. Improvement is very noticeable also in the barns and stables.

Answer to Question 3.—In this License District I find the hotel-keepers, as a rule, inclined to observe the law, the Commissioners having made it a rule to refuse to grant license a second time to any one who shewed a disposition to violate or evade it. The effect of that rule has been most beneficial. Under former Acts there appeared to be no law to observe, in this District at least, the most flagrant violations being allowed to pass with perfect impunity. The superiority of the new Law over the old is very noticeable in this respect.

Answer to Question 4.—What has been said with regard to hotel-keepers (No. 3) may be said of the shop-keepers also. Their being fully aware that the continuance of their business depends upon their observance of the law in all its parts, has the effect of making them very cautious with regard to violations. Under former Acts there was no restraint whatever, and although the Law was violated daily, convictions were unheard of.

Answer to Question 5.—In this respect there is a great improvement under the new Act. The limitation of the number of hotels (thereby cutting off all the disreputable houses which are usually kept by the most inferior men), the preference for the best houses, and those that are best conducted, and the refusal to grant licenses to those who disregard the law, have had the effect of raising the standing of hotel-keepers far above what it was under any former Act, and the change becomes more apparent every year under the new law.

Answer to Question 6.—Public opinion is most decidedly in favour of the new law. The absence of riotous and disorderly conduct, compared with what used to be, the improved appearance of the hotels, the respectability of the hotel-keepers, and the quiet and orderly manner in which everything is done, is such a vast improvement on what formerly existed, that many people express surprise that such a change could be brought about in such a short time.

Answer to Question 7.—The drinking habits of the people have improved considerably, although it is still very prevalent. Hotel-keepers, however, tell me they do not sell nearly so much liquor at the bar as they formerly did, and as this complaint is general, I take it for granted that it is true. With regard to the drinking habits of the people otherwise than at bars, it is not so easy to make a comparison. My own impression is, however, that there is quite as much as ever used in this way. Some, on the contrary, assert that such is not the case, and an intelligent liquor dealer of long experience, lately told me that less is sold at present in this way than formerly.

Answer to Question 8.—During the license year 1876-7 there was a great deal of dissatisfaction with the new Act, coming of course from those whose interests were affected by it, and they had a great many sympathizers too; but a firm and judicious enforcement of the Act soon produced results which convinced the majority of the people that it was a success, and opposition to it gradually died out. During the following year its enforcement was comparatively easy, and each succeeding year finds it working more smoothly and in more favour with the people, until at the present time it is perhaps as free from adverse criticism as any law of the kind ever will be.

Hamilton.

Answer to Question 1.—Five years ago the illicit sale of intoxicating liquors was openly practiced by not less than forty persons in various parts of the city. A number of these were prosecuted and fined and their business broken up; others have occasionally commenced selling until detected and fined. There are still a few places where liquor is sold without license, but such sales are confined to hours when the taverns are closed, and the number of such places will not exceed ten.

Answer to Question 2.—The tavern accommodation is considerably improved, and there is room for further improvement.

Answer to Question 3.—A noted improvement in the observance of law and order has taken place within the past four years in licensed hotels, the holders of such licenses being aware that a want of observance in this matter will be sufficient grounds for the Commissioners to refuse them a renewal of their license.

Answer to Question 4.—Under former Acts a license was taken out by shop-keepers having in view the benefits to be derived from the sale of liquor by the glass, and this practice was openly followed by most of the respectable dealers. Such sales now are of very rare occurrence, and are confined to a few shops on the outskirts of the city, and known as corner groceries. There are some, however, who occasionally sell in less quantity than is permitted by law, and I fear that this practice will not be wholly abolished while shop licenses are issued for the sale of liquors with other goods. An amendment to the law in this direction would meet the approval, not only of the public, but of the great majority of the shop-keepers themselves, many of whom are unable to make sufficient profit to cover the cost of their licenses without resorting to a breach of the law,

Answer to Question 5.—The standing and qualifications of tavern-keepers are very much improved, and it is only some of those who have lately entered the business with whom any difficulty is experienced in compelling the observance of the law, and otherwise to keep proper houses. A few months are generally sufficient for this purpose, and if they fail to be taught, a renewal of the license is withheld.

Answer to Question 6.—Nothing but expressions of satisfactiom are heard when a comparison is made as to the results produced by the present law, compared with that which existed five or six years ago.

Answer to Question 7.—Under former Acts it was quite customary for tavern-keepers to encourage tipplers to remain in the bar-room for the purpose of being treated by customers of the house Such cases now are of very rare occurrence, the practice being prohibited by the Commissioners' regulations. The drinking habits of the people are also diminishing, houses are more orderly, and are better kept in every way, which, doubtless, is due to the enforcement of the present law.

Answer to Question 8.—In comparing the present working of the Act with the three previous years, there is a gradual and perceptible improvement, both in the character of the persons licensed and the houses kept by them. There is also yearly a decrease of the places where liquor is reputed to be sold without license, and a slight decrease in the number of arrests for drunkenness, notwithstanding an increase of about twelve per cent. in population. These results evidently show that the effects produced by the enforcement of the law are satisfactory.

KINGSTON.

Answer to Question 1.—While it is extremely difficult to determine the number of persons engaged in illicit traffic at any time, the opinion of close observers is that but little of that kind of business is done in the city at the present time, and bears no comparison whatever to the extent of it under former Acts. Licensed people complain about it at times, in a general way ; but as they decline to produce any evidence for fear of being considered informers (as they assert), of course very little notice can reasonably be taken of such complaints, particularly when the names of the offenders and their frequenters are withheld, and there be no known means of ascertaining them.

Answer to Question 2.—The quality of tavern accommodation is good as a whole, and up to the requirements of the Act, and compares as far as I can learn, very favourably indeed with that under former Acts, the table and bedroom accommodation being much better.

Answer to Question 3.—The law, so far as my experience goes, is fairly observed by licensed hotel-keepers, and the order, I believe, is unquestioned, no disturbance worthy of the name having occurred during my term of office. That could not be said of the state of affairs during the old *regime*, particularly on Saturday nights, which were given up to debauchery, from the fact that the working classes were then as now, generally speaking, paid for their services on that night. As the bulk of the week's wages was then in their pockets and they had unrestricted access to the drinking houses to a late hour, the result can readily be imagined.

Answer to Question 4.—I am unable to make a comparison of the observance of law and order by the licensed shop-keepers as compared with those doing business in former years. The present holders of licenses are certainly a very orderly and creditable class of citizens, but I am afraid they infringe upon the liquor law to a great extent. They are enabled to do this under cover of the grocery part of their business, and it is very difficult to detect them, for the reason that they are seldom complained of in a direct way, and of course they are not foolish enough to be found guilty when an Inspector is on the spot. If I may be allowed to venture an opinion, I would suggest that it would be well to make this entirely separate from the grocery business and confine it to itself, and compel the proprietors thereof to close their places at an early hour—say five o'clock—on Saturday evenings, and thereby prevent parties from getting their bottles filled when on their way homewards from work, thus preventing drunkenness on Saturday nights and Sundays. This cannot effectually be done now, as the shops are open till a late hour, and it is only occasionally that grocers can be caught offending.

Answer to Question 5.—On the whole, the standing and personal qualifications of licensees of taverns are better than were those under the old laws.

Answer to Question 6.—Public opinion regarding the change from the old to the new law is decidedly in favour of the latter, and has been brought about mainly through the beneficial effects of early closing on Saturday night.

Answer to Question 7.—The drinking habits of the people have become considerably curtailed, chiefly through the closing of the public houses at seven o'clock just referred to, though I fear the presence of billiard-tables in connection with some of these places will prove to be the means of making drunkards of many young men in cities and towns. The custom of treating at bars, I learn, is much the same as that adopted in former years.

Answer to Question 8.—[See two next pages.]

Answer to Question 8.—The following is a general comparison of the working of the License Act for the years named.

Revenue.			1876–7.	Expenditure.			
Licenses.	No. Issued.	Fee.	Total.				
				City's Proportion :—			
				July 19, 1876	$8,924 07		
				June 14, 1877	1,083 65		
						$10,007 72	
Tavern	52	$175	$9,100 00	*Province's Proportion :—*			
Shop	24	150	3,600 00	July 19, 1876	$2,387 03		
Wholesale	3	150	450 00	June 14, 1877	554 43		
Brewers	3	150	450 00			2,941 35	
Vessel	5	100	500 00				$12,949 07
Fines			440 00	Inspector's salary, counsel fees and other expenses			1,165 93
One tavern license for short period			25 00	Balance in Bank			450 00
			$14,565 00				$14,565 00

1877–8.

				City's Proportion :—			
				August 5, 1877	$8,407 52		
				June 12, 1878	729 50		
						$9,137 02	
Tavern	61	150	$9,150 00	*Province's Proportion :—*			
Shop	21	125	2,625 00	August 5, 1877	$2,453 76		
Wholesale	3	150	450 00	June 12, 1878	327 26		
Brewers	3	150	450 00			2,781 02	
Vessel	8	100	800 00				$11,918 04
Fines			815 00				
Balance from 1876-7			450 00	Inspector's salary, counsel fees, refunds, etc.			2,825 96
			$14,744 00				$14,744 00

1878–9.

				City's Proportion :—			
				August 19, 1878	$8,300 00		
				June 13, 1879	546 98		
						$8,846 98	
Tavern	61	150	$9,150 00	*Province's Proportion :—*			
Shop	21	125	2,625 00	August 19, 1878	$3,200 00		
Vessel	8	100	800 00	June 13, 1879	235 79		
Wholesale	3	150	450 00			3,435 99	
Fines			120 00				$12,282 97
				Inspector's salary, etc.			862 03
			$13,145 00				$13,145 00

Answer to Question 8.—Continued.

1879–80.

Licenses.	No. Issued.	Fee.	Total.
Tavern	62	150	$9,300 00
Shop	20	125	2,500 00
Vessel	8	100	800 00
Wholesale	3	150	450 00
Fines			250 00
			$13,300 00

City's Proportion :—			
August 4, 1879	$8,300 00		
May 29, 1880	556 23		
		$8,856 23	
Province's Proportion :—			
August 4, 1879	$3,200 00		
May 29, 1880	228 12		
		3,428 12	
			$12,284 35
Inspector's salary, etc			1,015 65
			$13,300 00

1880–81.

Tavern	62	150	$9,300 00
Shop	19	125	2,375 00
Wholesale	3	150	450 00
Vessel	8	100	800 00
Fines, thus far			180 00
			$13,105 00

City's Proportion :—			
June 29, 1880		$8,104 17	
Province's Proportion :—			
June 29, 1880		3,158 33	
			$11,262 50
Inspector's salary, etc. to December 1			558 60
Balance in Bank, 1 December			1,283 90
			$13,105 00

The City's revenue from shops and taverns (with a larger number of the latter than now), for 1871 and four following years, was as fol'ows :—

Year.	Taverns.	Shops.	Total.
1871	$4,354 00	$1,350 00	$5,704 00
1872	6,160 00	1,000 00	7,160 00
1873	5,355 00	1,556 25	6,911 25
1874	$5,547 00	$1,575 00	$7,122 00
1875	5,490 00	1,350 00	6,840 00

OTTAWA.

Answer to Question 1.—I have reason to believe that the number of illicit dealers in liquor under the old law was many more than since the new law came into force, from the fact that after coming first into office I had to deal with this kind of infraction far more frequently than since, and it is now of rare occurrence.

Answer to Question 2.—I am not aware of the quality of the tavern accommodation required under former Acts, but on my first visits I found many places not up to the requirements of the new law in the matter of bed-room accommodation, and in not having all the requisites necessary to constitute good and sufficient eating-houses, conditions now scrupulously exacted before a license is given.

Answer to Question 3.—There is evidently a very great dread on the part of hotel-keepers of breaking the law in any respect now, much more so than I ever saw before the present law came into force.

Answer to Question 4.—The same reply as above may be given in regard to licensed shopkeepers, most of whom, under the old system, had no hesitation in selling liquor by the glass.

Answer to Question 5.—The personal qualifications of the holders of tavern licenses under the old law, as far as I can learn, were generally good, and I believe, with few exceptions, the license holders then were of equal standing with those of the present time. Tavern-keepers here, as a rule, only desire that all should be equally dealt with in the enforcement of the law, and it is claimed by them that such was not the case under the old system, a circumstance which led to many violations that do not occur now. This is doubtless owing to the facilities for enforcing the law being greater now than they were then.

Answer to Question 6.—Public opinion seems to be largely in favour of the change from the old to the new law, although there are some who think the City Corporation representatives should have the patronage.

Answer to Question 7.—The custom of treating at the bars, I think, has much diminished of late years. As to the drinking habits of the people I can scarcely venture an opinion further than to remark that drunkenness seems to be on the decrease, and that few, other than the perpetual offender, trouble the police court now for drunkenness; a circumstance which would, in my opinion, favour the impression that the working classes at least, are much improved in that regard, compared with former years.

Answer to Question 8.—As far as I am concerned, I have not found any wide difference between the present working of the License Act and the four previous years, it having worked almost equally well from its inception; the only difference being, that before the late amendments, namely, in the years 1876-7 and 1877-8, I found *some* more difficulty in obtaining convictions. This I attribute partly to inexperience, as well as to the little defects in the law then existing. Since the year 1878-9, and more particularly during the present license year, the working of the Act has, to a great extent, been very successful in producing the most beneficial results.

NORTH LEEDS AND GRENVILLE.

Answer to Question 1.—The following statement shows the number of persons convicted for illicit traffic in intoxicating liquors, as per my quarterly returns, for the license years 1876–7, 1877–8, 1878–9, 1879–80, respectively :—

	Licensed.		*Unlicensed.*
	Tavern.	Shop.	
1876–7...	1	.....	4
1877–8...	1	2	2
1878–9...	4	5	
1879–80..	2	3	4

but what comparison each bears to previous years, under former Acts, I have no data or returns to show.

Answer to Question 2.—The tavern accommodation has materially improved, and the interior arrangements are better in every respect; the stables and outbuildings kept cleaner than formerly, and the landlords willing at all times to carry out any reasonable suggestion I make that tends to improvement.

Answer to Question 3.—The licensed tavern-keepers observe more order, cleanliness and civility, in their respective premises, than they formerly did. Though the observance of the law by this class of license-holders is very creditable, and the time restricted each week for the non-sale or issue of liquors of short duration, I fear the large amount of license fees exacted by some municipalities in excess of the statutory duty is felt to be so onerous, together with the high price of liquors, owing to the excise laws, as to tempt the license-holder to occasionally infringe the law, as well as adulterate the quality of the liquors. With respect to the increased cost of license fees, that adds nothing to the government revenue, and is exacted only for municipal purposes. I think it would be a great improvement if the power conferred by the Act upon municipal bodies to increase the license rate were entirely removed, and let the municipal revenue be acquired *pro rata* from all the rate-payers, instead of imposing a large proportion upon a limited number of individuals. I am of opinion it would thereby give the law more respect and lessen, if not entirely remove, the temptation to the landlord to act illegally or practice adulteration.

Answer to Question 4.—The improvement with this class of license-holders, is not so marked as with the licensed tavern-keeper. As the liquor Act permits an unlimited issue of shop licenses, without reference to population as is the case with tavern licenses, a greater competition exists, and disposes the license holder to infringe the law. 'Tis true the municipal council may limit the issue, but as they look upon this as a means of increasing their revenue, they never act upon it. I consider the unlimited issue of shop licenses a great evil, and one that is much complained of. A limitation of the number of these licenses by the Legislature would be most desirable. My remarks under "Answer to Question 3," about increased rates by municipalities, are also applicable to licensed shop-keepers.

Answer to Question 5.—I cannot say the improvement is very great, still there has been no retrogression, and not until there is a greater stimulus given to trade in this District and the travelling community demand it, will there be any considerable change.

Answer to Question 6.—Public opinion is decidedly in favour of the present law, and the improvement so manifest, that all with whom I have conversed are much pleased with the change.

Answer to Question 7.—The diminution of these habits is most conspicuous, from whatever cause it arises. I am pleased to say there is a marked change, and whilst the strict supervision under the Act restrains rioting and drunkenness, the temperance party here have been most sedulous in their endeavours to point out the advantages of the Act, the pernicious habit of treating, and materially improving the morality of the community.

Answer to Question 8.—This is generally set forth in my answer to the previous questions. The present working of the Act is more in harmony with the views of the people than it was on its first inception in 1876-7—it is better understood. The license holders have more confidence in the benefits to be derived from and the protection afforded them by the Act. They no longer look upon the inspection and supervision with the distrust exhibited at first, and are willing to afford me all the aid they can in ferreting out and suppressing illicit traffic. They perceive their own interests are better guarded, and the continuance of their licenses, from year to year, less likely to be jeopardized than under the old system. Previous to the operation of the present Act, the issue of licenses was almost unlimited, and therefore when the Act came into force, limiting the number, much dissatisfaction arose. Those applicants for licenses who were unsuccessful were loud and clamorous in their denunciation of such

a limitation, but have gradually become merged in other employments, and vanished from our midst. And most beneficent it was, for many of the then license-holders were occupants only of saloons and groggeries, which were most injurious (particularly to the rising generation), and the general public were only too well pleased that those dens of vice should be swept altogether from our town. I am of opinion the present Act will grow yearly more in favour, amended, as no doubt it will be by the Legislature, according to suggestions made from time to time by the officers entrusted with its supervision.

East Middlesex.

Answer to Question 1.—Under former Acts very many were engaged in illicit traffic in intoxicating liquors, and seldom if ever to my knowledge, were any fined for so doing. Under the present Act there is but one that I have any suspicion of, and he was lately fined.

Answer to Question 2.—As to the tavern accommodation, I can safely say, it is far in advance of what it was under previous Acts.

Answer to Question 3.—In reference to law and order there is very great improvement, particularly on Saturday nights and Sundays.

Answer to Question 4.—In reference to licensed shop-keepers, there is considerable improvement, but public opinion is against any license being granted to shops, but that wholesale licenses be granted instead.

Answer to Question 5.—The standing of persons holding licenses is about the same, but of course they endeavour to a greater extent to comply with the law, through fear of being deprived of their licenses.

Answer to Question 6.—Public opinion is much in favour of the new law. As proof of this no petition has been presented or circulated to change it back to the old. There are a good many of the opinion that the hour for closing on Saturday night (particularly in rural districts) should be extended to say nine o'clock.

Answer to Question 7.—As to the drinking habits, and custom of treating, there is but little change. The amount of liquor consumed, comparing it with the increase of population would be the best guide. I think I may safely say that since the introduction of lager beer, which is now fast becoming the principal drink, (particularly during the summer season) less drunkenness is noticeable.

Answer to Question 8.—In answer to this question, I can say there is a gradual improvement. The license-holders are working more in accordance with the law.

West Lambton.

Answer to Question 1.—I do not think there is a single person in our Riding engaged in selling liquor without license at the present time, and I am of opinion that there has been considerable improvement in this direction under the present Act.

Answer to Question 2.—There is a decided improvement on the whole in the accommodation furnished by hotels at present, compared with that of four or five years ago. Whether the change in the Act is the cause of the improvement or not, I cannot say.

Answer to Question 3.—There is certainly an improvement here as regards the open sale of intoxicants, still the law is undoubtedly violated very considerably by hotel-keepers during prohibited hours, in such a way as almost to defy detection, as they have their bar-rooms so arranged between other rooms, with so many ways of ingress and egress, and being under lock and key, they are in a measure unapproachable, still a large class are much better conducted than under former Acts, as most hotel-keepers

avoid selling to the *common* people, as they fear results. I realize very frequently the disadvantage under which Inspectors labour, by hotel-keepers being allowed to supply liquor to guests or lodgers. This clause is often taken advantage of, and they have a great number too many guests and lodgers. To my mind, this clause requires amending, so that no liquors can be furnished in any part of the hotel except under a doctor's certificate; and further, bar-rooms should be so situated and windows uncovered that it might be readily seen at any time what is going on within during prohibited hours.

Answer to Question 4.—I believe there is much improvement here, especially in the towns, still there is a great deal too much treating of customers in such a way as to avoid detection. To my mind groceries and liquors should not be sold upon the same premises.

Answer to Question 5.—There is also an improvement here. Several of the most flagrant violators of law who were in the business at the time of the passing of this Act, have removed from the county, and their places have been filled by more orderly and law-abiding men.

Answer to Question 6.— There are various opinions. Some think it would be better in the hands of the municipalities; the great majority, however, I feel certain, consider the change a decided improvement.

Answer to Question 7.—I think, from year to year, these habits and customs are losing caste. Men of respectability seem ashamed to openly enter bar-rooms and treat, or be treated, or have it known that they are habitual drinkers; but whether the improvement arises out of the change in the law or not, is questionable.

Answer to Question 8.—To my mind there is nothing of an important nature to be answered in this, except what is covered under former heads, especially "Answer to Question 5."

North Essex.

Answer to Question 1.—There can be no doubt that the illicit traffic in liquors assumes but trifling dimensions under the new law, in comparison with the number so engaged under the old law, under which a conviction rarely occurred, although the illicit traffic was most flagrant. In the license year 1876-7 there were eleven convictions for selling without license; in 1877-8 there were nine; in 1878-9, none; in 1879-80 there were seven; this present year 1880-1, none; shewing that the illicit traffic is, under the new law, being wiped out.

Answer to Question 2.—The quality of tavern accommodation, as compared with that under former Acts, is greatly improved. On my first tour of inspection I found many houses in which I would hesitate to eat or sleep. Now, without any exception, fair accommodation may be had

Answer to Question 3.—The observance of law and order by licensed hotel-keepers, compared with former Acts, is certainly much beter, also the conduct of those frequenting hotels.

Answer to Question 4.—Our shop-keepers are, generally speaking, respectable, law-abiding men—none but such are licensed. Under the former Acts many disreputable persons were licensed.

Answer to Question 5.—As regards the standing and personal qualifications of the holders of tavern licences, as compared with the same under former Acts, there is an improvement, though not so great as in some other respects, as most of those now in the business have been so for a number of years, most of them previous to the passing of the last Act. Where changes have taken place, it has been almost invariably for the better.

Answer to Question 6.—In regard to public opinion regarding the changes from the old to the new law, I believe the change is very generally esteemed as for the better; I have heard but little fault found.

Answer to Question 7.—In regard to the drinking habits of the people and the custom of treating at the bars, compared with former years, I cannot say that any improvement has taken place. The fashion or custom of treating prevails to a fearful extent at present, and it appears to me to be the very stronghold of intemperance, and in my opinion, no remedy for this evil is to be found in legislation. Legislation can and does prevent those who use intoxicating liquors from becoming an annoyance to those who do not, but society alone can stamp treating as an evil, by refusing to approve of it.

Answer to Question 8.—In making a general comparison of the working of the Act, this year with former years, during which it has been in force, nothing in my experience has occurred to make any particular contrast, except in regard to section forty-three. The permission therein granted to *lodgers* to drink liquor upon licensed premises during prohibited hours, has been productive of evil, and rendered it much more difficult to enforce the law. I can see no reason why lodgers should be made an exception in this respect, and believe that the expunging of that word from the section would do away with a great deal of drunkenness. In conclusion, I would say that each year the Act appears to be growing in public favour, and is made more and more effectual in doing away with the illicit traffic in liquor.

ELGIN.

Answer to Question 1.—I do not think the number of persons engaged in illicit traffic in intoxicating liquors is one-half as great at present as it was under former Acts.

Answer to Question 2.—The quality of tavern accommodation is far superior to that existing under former Acts.

Answer to Question 3.—There is a much better observance of law and order by licensed hotel-keepers than under former Acts.

Answer to Question 4.—A very marked improvement has been manifested in the observance of law and order by licensed shop-keepers under the new Act, and the shops are kept much better and cleaner in every respect.

Answer to Question 5.—The class of persons engaged in the traffic as holders of tavern-licenses has become greatly superior, both in point of standing and qualifications, to those licensed under former Acts, as many low groggeries have been swept away, and the more disreputable class of tavern-keepers superseded through the restrictions placed upon the traffic under the new Act. St. Thomas alone had twenty-six licensed taverns under the former Act, but in the first year under the operation of the new Act, this number was reduced to thirteen.

Answer to Question 6.—Public opinion at first was very strongly opposed to the new Act, but a complete reaction has taken place, and the general opinion is now decidedly in its favour.

Answer to Question 7.—I do not think there is any perceptible difference to be observed in the drinking habits of the people, and the custom of treating at bars appears to prevail fully as much at present as under former Acts.

Answer to Question 8.—With regard to the working of the License Act during the several years, I may state that the number of convictions for infraction of the liquor law was in these years respectively as follows: In 1876-7, thirty-eight; in 1877-8, seventeen; in 1878-9, thirteen; and in 1879-80, six.

North Oxford.

Answer to Question 1.—As prior to the establishment of the present system I had no opportunity of estimating the number of persons engaged in the illicit traffic referred to, I am unable to make any comparison from my own knowledge of such sufficient exactness as you might think desirable, but so far as I may judge from public opinion, as expressed in this neighbourhood, I have no hesitation in saying that this illicit traffic is much less than formerly; that since the introduction of the present system, illicit traffic has very much decreased, and the hope may be entertained that it will almost wholly die out.

Answer to Question 2.—Tavern accommodation is better than it was four years ago, and there has been a constant improvement during those four years.

Answer to Question 3.—During the last four years the observance of law and order by licensed hotel-keepers is decidedly improved.

Answer to Question 4.—As to licensed shop-keepers I may give an answer similar to last.

Answer to Question 5.—There has been a considerable improvement during the last four years.

Answer to Question 6.—Public opinion is in favour of the new law.

Answer to Question 7.—Inebriety is becoming more and more rare, and there is less treating at bars.

Answer to Question 8.—Under the present law there has been a constant improvement, which was most noticeable during the second year of its working, as it required about a year and a half to weed out places of illicit traffic. During last and the present year the improvement has been constant, and I believe, has been occasioned as well by the authorities, whose duty it is to see the law carried into effect and observed, as also by the people, who are becoming better acquainted with its working and who generally desire to see it operative.

North Renfrew.

Answer to Question 1.—The number is not anything like so large as under the old Acts, except in that part of the county where the western extention of the Canada Central Railway is being built. A great deal of illicit traffic, I have reason to believe, prevails there, owing principally to the kind of population which necessarily is engaged as employees in the building of such works.

Answer to Question 2.—There has been a very marked improvement in hotel accommodations, furnishings, etc., since the enactment of the present law.

Answer to Question 3.—Both law and order are well observed by the hotel-keepers in this License District, which was not so under the old Acts.

Answer to Question 4.—Both law and order are much better observed by shop-keepers in this District than under the old Acts, except in that section of the county where the Canada Central Railway is being built. There, I have reason to believe, a good many breaches of the law are almost daily taking place. I have had some of the parties fined, but it is next to impossible, under the peculiar circumstances of the case, to procure the necessary evidence to have all the offenders punished as the law provides.

Answer to Question 5.—There is not much difference in this respect. The tavern-keepers in this section of the county have always been as respectable men, of their class, as could be found anywhere. The difference though, if any, is certainly in favour of the men engaged in the traffic under the present law.

Answer to Question 6.—It is somewhat divided, but the great majority of the respectable portion of the community give a very decided preference to the new law.

Answer to Question 7.—The treating at the bar is still, to too large an extent, continued, but this very reprehensible practice, as well as the general drinking habits of the people, is very much on the decrease, compared with former years.

Answer to Question 8.—There was a good deal of prejudice existing in this section of country against some of the provisions of the License Act of 1876 and those thereby amended, which had not a little to do in preventing the efficient working of the law, but that prejudice is nearly all dispelled, and the public generally are now convinced that the law, as it now stands, is about the only practical provision which the Legislature can make for the controlling and regulating of the liquor traffic; and this change in public opinion is, I think, the principal reason why less difficulty is experienced in this District in working the law now, than there was for any of the past three years.

HALTON.

Answer to Question 1.—In regard to the number of persons engaged in illicit traffic in intoxicating liquors, there has been a great reduction, as there are only two places in this county where the illicit traffic is carried on. Formerly there used to be a great number of places in this county.

Answer to Question 2.—A great improvement has been made as regards the quality of tavern accommodation, as compared with former Acts.

Answer to Question 3.—The observance of law and order has greatly improved among tavern-keepers.

Answer to Question 4.—As regards shop-keepers, there has been but one application for a shop license in the whole county. Under former Acts there used to be from twenty to twenty-two engaged in the traffic as shop-keepers—now only one.

Answer to Question 5.—The standing and personal qualifications of the hotel-keepers has greatly improved under the present License Act, as compared with former Acts.

Answer to Question 6.—Public opinion is generally in favour of the present Act.

Answer to Question 7.—The drinking habits of the people have greatly decreased under the present Act, as compared with former Acts. Now it is a very rare thing to see persons intoxicated. There is not so much spirituous liquor used now as in former years. Lager-beer and light wines are taking its place. Prior to the present License Act coming into force, there used to be from eighty to eighty-four persons engaged in the traffic—now from forty to forty-three—making a reduction of about forty under the present Act.

Answer to Question 8.—In 1876-7 there were forty persons engaged in the traffic to whom licenses were granted. Two of those were fined for selling after prohibited hours, and eight persons were fined for selling without having a license.

In 1877-8 there were thirty-eight licenses granted, and three persons fined for selling without having a license.

In 1878-9 there were forty licenses granted, and four persons fined for selling without having a license.

In 1879-80 there were forty-one licenses granted, and two of those were fined for selling after prohibited hours; two persons were fined for selling without having a license.

North Grey.

Answer to Question 1.—The number of persons engaged in illicit traffic in intoxicating liquors, as compared with the number so engaged under former Acts, is not more than one-half.

Answer to Question 2.—The quality of tavern accommodation, as compared with that under former Acts, is better.

Answer to Question 3.—The observance of law and order by licensed hotel-keepers, compared with former Acts, is better.

Answer to Question 4.—The observance of law and order by licensed shop-keepers, compared with former Acts, is the same as No 3.

Answer to Question 5.—The standing and personal qualifications of holders of tavern licenses, as compared with the same under former Acts, are gradually improving.

Answer to Question 6.—Public opinion regarding the change from the old to the new law, is in favour of the new law.

Answer to Question 7.—The drinking habits of the people, and the custom of treating at the bar, compared with former years, is changing for the better, as there is not so much liquor drank in the county as formerly.

Answer to Question 8.—It is difficult to make a general comparison of the present working of the License Act with that during the license years 1876-7, 1877-8, 1878-9 and 1879-80, as we lost so much ground during the time the Dunkin Act was in force, that we are only now regaining what we lost. The Act is working well at present.

South Lanark.

Answer to Question 1.—I know of no person engaged in illicit traffic in intoxicating liquors in the South Riding of Lanark at present. The number so engaged under former Acts as far as I know was thirteen. They have been promptly looked after, and have now disappeared.

Answer to Question 2.—The quality of accommodation has been decidedly improved, as the poorer class of taverns have been weeded out, and in granting licenses, the character of the houses has always been taken into consideration.

Answer to Question 3.—The law has been better observed. The licenses, from the decreased numbers, have been more valuable, and holders have been more careful not to violate the law, as that would interfere with the renewal of their licenses.

Answer to Question 4.—At first there were some violations of law on the part of shop-keepers, who were tempted to sell by the glass in towns and villages, in consequence of the cutting off of some of the old tavern-licenses. These violations were generally promptly discovered and punished, and lately have been few.

Answer to Question 5.—There has been decided improvement. The best men have generally got the licenses, and it is to their advantage to maintain a good character.

Answer to Question 6.—Public opinion is, as far as I know, in favour of the present law.

Answer to Question 7.—The drinking habits of the people, and the custom of treating at the bars, remain unchanged.

Answer to Question 8.—The present License Act gives general satisfaction through the whole District. It is considered by a large majority of the people as the best license

Act that has ever been in force in the county. A gradual reduction of the number of licenses issued has been made under the new law during the past four years, as will be seen from the subjoining figures :—

1876-7.

Number of applications for licenses	43
" " " granted	28
" " " refused	15

1877-8.

Number of applications for licenses	32
" " " granted	27
" " " refused	5

1878-9.

Number of applications for licenses	22
" " " granted	20
" " " refused	2

1879-80.

Number of applications for licenses	22
" " " granted	20
" " " refused	2

East Hastings.

Answer to Question 1.—The number of persons engaged in illicit traffic in intoxicating liquors the last year of the old law, in the License District of East Hastings, as near as I have been able to ascertain, was about twelve. For the last and present year the number does not exceed four. In fact, I might say there are none, for as soon as they start they are stamped out. The number is gradualllly becoming less, and is, no doubt, due to the working of the new License Acts passed since 1876.

Answer to Question 2.—The present tavern accommodation, as compared with that under the former Act, has been materially improved. Every tavern licensed in this District for the current year has the full accommodation required by statute or municipal by-laws, and in very many of the taverns the accommodations are largely in excess of such requirements.

Answer to Question 3.—The observance of law and order by tavern-keepers, under the present law, is decidedly better and much more general than under the former Acts, particularly as to the hour of closing on Saturday night, the observance of the Sabbath, and the allowing of gambling.

Answer to Question 4.—There has not been a single case of the breach of law and order by a licensed shop-keeper in this District during the last two years. The working of the new Acts, as compared with the old in this respect, has been a decided success.

Answer to Question 5.—The number of taverns has considerably decreased, while the personal standing and qualifications of the keepers licensed, has very much improved.

Answer to Question 6.—The public have become fully acquainted with the working of the new law, and have very generally accepted it as a decided improvement, as compared with the working of the old Acts, and would regard a return to the old system as very undesirable.

Answer to Question 7.—The drinking habits of the people in the rural districts have greatly decreased. The custom of treating at the bar has almost become a thing of the past. The bars have generally been removed to more private rooms, where what treating is done, is, as it were by stealth, which indicates that public opinion is against it. Guests may come and go without seeing or knowing that liquor is kept on the premises.

Answer to Question 8.—In answer to this question, I can only say, that there has been a gradual and permanent improvement in the working of the Liquor License Acts since 1876. The use of liquor in this country, by the rural population, is becoming less every year. Crime and other evils arising from excessive use of liquor is continually on the decrease. The almost total absence of convictions by county justices of the peace, plainly show this to be true. Excessive use of liquor appears to be almost entirely confined to cities and larger towns.

EAST NORTHUMBERLAND.

Answer to Question 1.—In my experience I consider that the number of persons engaged in illicit traffic is greatly reduced, and from my enforcing the law, and prosecuting for its infraction all parties that have come under my notice, I find that the number is still decreasing.

Answer to Question 2.—The quality of the tavern accommodations, as compared with the former Acts, in the License District, has greatly improved, and the hotel-keepers appear to take a pride in aiming to keep first-class houses.

Answer to Question 3.—The observance of law and order by the licensed hotel-keepers has been much increased in the district, from the reason that the License Commissionerers, being an independent body, have invariably refused to grant licenses to parties who would not observe the law, and keep good and respectable hotels. Holders of licenses have been informed when the licenses were granted that if they infringed the law in any respect they would be prosecuted.

Answer to Question 4.—The observance of law and order by licensed shop-keepers has increased for the same reason as mentioned in answer No. 3.

Answer to Question 5.—With respect to the standing and personal qualifications of the holders of tavern-licenses, as compared with former Acts, they have, in my opinion, improved, for the reasons given in answer No. 3. The respectable hotel-keepers themselves are, in general, in favour of the present Act, because they are more independent, and if they keep good and respectable houses they know that they are more secure in having their licenses renewed, and have not to compete against low groggeries, which took away a great part of their custom.

Answer to Question 6.—Public opinion in this district is, I believe, generally in favour of the present law, although there are some aspirants for municipal honours who would like to have the patronage to assist them at their elections.

Answer to Question 7.—With respect to the drinking habits of the people, and the custom of treating at bars, as compared with former years, my experience is that there is not so much drinking amongst the people as formerly, as most of the hotel-keepers now will not allow any man to drink to excess in their houses, and I find it the exception rather than the rule to see a drunken man in our hotels and in the streets of our villages, as it was often the case formerly; and I also find a great improvement in the enforcement of the Saturday night and Sunday law, which has educated the hotel-keepers

themselves, who, finding the advantages of having a day's rest and a respectable name, many of them would not care to go back to the old state, and open their bars Saturday night and Sunday.

Answer to Question 8.—The Board of License Commissioners, on coming into office in 1876, reduced the number of places for selling spirituous liquors from thirty-nine to thirty-two, and it was with some difficulty that the law was carried out. In 1877-8 I found less trouble, and the law was better observed. In 1878-9 we had the Dunkin Act for ten months, and it proved to be a failure in many respects, and public opinion was opposed to it. In 1879-80 we issued licenses, and it was with some difficulty we got back to where we were previous to the Dunkin Act. I have had less trouble during the portion of the present year—1880—than I ever had, and the law has been better kept.

West Wellington.

Answer to Question 1.—The number of persons engaged in illicit traffic in intoxicating liquors, as compared with the number so engaged under former Acts, is as follows: Under the present Act, four persons; under former liquor law, twelve or fourteen persons.

Answer to Question 2.—There is no comparison between the present tavern accommodation and that under the old law, as so many old taverns have been pulled down and good, substantial houses erected in their places, that now seven out of ten are first-class houses.

Answer to Question 3.—As none but men of good standing, character, and respectability have licenses granted them, the observance of law and order is an improvement of 100 per cent. in favour of the new law, as compared with the former Acts.

Answer to Question 4.—Under the present Act there is a decided improvement, but were the municipal councils to pass a by-law restricting the sale of liquor to houses in which no other business is carried on, the improvement would be far greater.

Answer to Question 5.—There is no comparison, as no men but those of good standing, respectability, and sobriety, have licenses granted to them; when under the old law any man who was able to pay his license fee was granted one, irrespective of character or respectability.

Answer to Question 6.—The public consider it a decided improvement on former Acts, and when the Dunkin Act was being agitated in this locality, "Crook's Act" was a text-book in the hands of the anti-Dunkins, shewing it to be such a perfect Act, if properly carried out, that no better Act was required.

Answer to Question 7.—There is a decided change for the better on this question; for instance, where you now find one man intoxicated, under the present Act, you might have seen ten, under the old liquor law (I speak as far as regards our own License District), and not so much treating at the bars as formerly.

Answer to Question 8.—There has been a decided improvement each year in the working of the present license Act, and a marked improvement on the Saturday evening seven o'clock closing; and a far stricter observance of the Sabbath day regulations than in the previous three years.

East York.

Answer to Question 1.—The number of persons engaged in illicit traffic in intoxicating liquors, as compared with the number engaged under former Acts, is much reduced, and those still engaged in it are confined to a small circle of their immediate friends, the respectable portion of the community generally avoiding such houses, as they consider it a disgrace to be brought up as witnesses against the offenders of the law.

Answer to Question 2.—Is considered much improved, more attention generally being given to the comfort of their customers.

Answer to Question 3.—I find that under the present Act licensed hotel-keepers generally obey the law by closing their bars punctually at the hour required by law, and keeping them closed until the lawful time for opening.

Answer to Question 4.—Is much improved, many of them strictly obeying the law, while some may try to evade it by selling in smaller quantities than the law allows, but do it in such a way that it is hard to detect them.

Answer to Question 5.—I am of opinion that the standing and personal qualifications of the holders of tavern-licenses, as compared with same under former Acts, is much improved by the selection of better men to whom licenses are granted, and who refuse to permit idlers to lounge about their bar-rooms, and who pay more attention to the comfort of travellers.

Answer to Question 6.—Public opinion in this Riding is strongly in favour of the present law.

Answer to Question 7.—The drinking habits of the people seem to be diminishing, and much less treating at the bars, the more respectable portion of the public ordering their drinks in the sitting-rooms instead of going to the bar.

Answer to Question 8.—In the year 1876-7 the Commissioners made a great reduction in the number of licenses granted during the previous years. This caused great dissatisfaction to those who were cut off, the result being that most of them went on to sell without license until detected and fined—some of them several times during the year. In the year 1877-8 there was about the same number of licenses granted. During this year the law seemed to be better understood, and was more fully complied with, and illicit traffic was considerably reduced. In the year 1878-9 we had the Dunkin Act in force, when illicit traffic in intoxicating liquors became general, the law itself giving general dissatisfaction, and was defeated by a large majority the same year. In the year 1879-80 about the same number of licenses were granted, but there was considerable trouble in putting a stop to the illicit traffic started under the Dunkin Act. During the present year things are getting into the old groove, and the Act is working more smoothly, and the people seem better pleased with the present law after trying the Dunkin Act.

South Oxford.

Answer to Question 1.—Fully 50 per cent. less under present than former Acts. The only ones now supposed to be engaged in illicit traffic are about 40 per cent. of the places that were under license during former Acts, and were deprived of their licenses under present Acts, and a few of the drug stores that did a large business under former Acts.

Answer to Question 2.—In this there is a very marked improvement under the present Act, as compared with former Acts.

Answer to Question 3.—The law is very much better observed, and order maintained under the present Act than under former license Acts, particularly in towns and incorporated villages.

Answer to Question 4.—The improvement is still greater with this class than with the hotel-keeper, where the selling of liquor is separated from the sale of other goods, wares or merchandise.

Answer to Question 5.—An improvement of fully 40 per cent. under present Act over that of former Acts, as this is now considered the principal requisite.

Answer to Question 6.—Public opinion is very much in favour of the new license law.

Answer to Question 7.—The drinking habits much the same in hours not prohibited. The custom of treating the same as formerly, which is the greatest evil in practice.

Answer to Question 8.—The most noticeable improvement in the years heretofore named, is that of the second year, viz., 1877-8. The weeding out of many places in which illicit traffic was carried on under former Acts occupied the first year and a half under the present law. For the other and following years there is an improvement that is quite apparent, and about proportionate. And it is occasioned by the authorities who enforce the law and the public generally becoming better acquainted with its working.

PRESCOTT.

Answer to Question 1.—The number of persons engaged in illicit traffic in intoxicating liquors as compared with the number so engaged under former Acts have been reduced, as far as it is possible to ascertain, to at least one-half.

Answer to Question 2.—There is a marked improvement in the quality of tavern accommodation, and more attention is paid by the majority of hotel-keepers to the comforts of the travelling community.

Answer to Question 3.—There is a more strict compliance with the law by a better observance of the Sabbath, and in restraining drunkenness, resulting in a most favourable degree to the maintenance of peace and order.

Answer to Question 4.—There is no perceptible change in the observance of law and order by licensed shop-keepers.

Answer to Question 5.—The standing and qualifications of the holders of tavern licenses have decidedly improved.

Answer to Question 6.—The beneficial results of the present Act in diminishing intemperance, and in improving the habits of the people, give general satisfaction.

Answer to Question 7.—There is much less drinking, and the custom of treating at the bars is not as generally practised as in former years.

Answer to Question 8.—In making a general comparison, I find that there has been a continuous improvement in the present working of the License Act, and that the present year bears a very favourable comparison with the license years of 1876-7, 1877-8, 1878-9 and 1879-80.

SOUTH ESSEX.

Answer to Question 1.—That within the South Riding of Essex there are very few persons engaged in illicit traffic in those municipalities in which the License Act is in force, and less than formerly, except in the municipalities of Colchester, North and South, in which the Temperance Act of 1864 is in force.

Answer to Question 2.—That the quality of tavern accommodation has much improved, and in my opinion will continue to improve.

Answer to Question 3.—The observance of law and order is much better maintained.

Answer to Question 4.—The answer to the third will apply to this.

Answer to Question 5.—The standing and personal qualification of holders of tavern-licenses have greatly improved.

Answer to Question 6.—Public opinion is decidedly in favour of the new law.

Answer to Question 7.—The custom of treating at the bar has been declining for some time, and is gradually becoming less. Popular feeling is adverse to the practice.

Answer to Question 8.—The working of the License Act, as far as my own observation goes, has been steadily improving. I can only date from 1878-9, the time of my appointment to office.

EAST HURON.

Answer to Question 1.—At present there are none engaged in illicit traffic in this District. In the hotel business there has not been much illicit traffic, in this part of Ontario, it being confined principally to store-keepers or low groceries, and they could not be easily suppressed, from the fact that complainants were known to the public, as they received one-half of fine. Under the present law, the public look on the Inspector as only performing his duty when prosecuting offenders, and information is now more readily given, as the Act provides that the name of the complainant shall not be divulged.

Answer to Question 2.—Improved to a large extent.

Answer to Question 3.—Law and order is much better preserved, as hotel-keepers are afraid of being fined and having their license cut off. Gambling in bar-rooms is unknown, and public drinking after hours is not practised as in former years. Landlords, in general, try to get parties off before the hour of closing.

Answer to Question 4.—Law and order is far better observed by shop-keepers, as no liquor is allowed to be consumed on licensed premises, and, in general, there is nothing else sold in those shops but liquor. Under the old law, liquors were sold in connection with general store-keeping, and free drinks were allowed to customers and frequenters of such places; and this was the cause of three-fourths of the drunkenness, as a great many will drink to excess when the drink is free. Such a state of things is now unknown.

Answer to Question 5.—Much improved in respect of the temperate habits of landlords. In fact, some that were hard drinkers when this Act came into force, are now much improved, in order to keep their licenses. There is not one hard drinker holding a license at present in this District.

Answer to Question 6.—Public opinion is divided on this point; the orderly, and the largest part, say that the Act is an improvement on the former Acts. The other part of the public is divided, one in sympathy with hotels, and looks on the law as too stringent. The remainder of the public look upon the law with political gealousy, and very often make random charges against the officers in regard to the working of the said Act.

Answer to Question 7.—As to this answer, I will give the answer that every hotel-keeper gave me on this head. They say that people do not spend their money over the bar as in former years. But whether that is caused by the people becoming more temperate, or more unable to spend, is more than I can say.

Answer to Question 8.—Four years ago there were several causes that worked against the Act. First,—There were the vested rights, where parties were cut off and had to turn their property to some other business. Second,—The stringency of the measure. Third,—The fear that the provisions of the Act would be used to compel holders of licenses to become supporters of the present government. The Act has outlived most of these objections, and during the past two years its working has been most satisfactory to all parties.

West Middlesex.

Answer to Question 1.—I am not aware, nor do I believe that there are any unlicensed vendors of liquors in this License District at present, while, under the old system, there were a number, it being a common thing on such occasions as July 1st, and 24th of May, for persons to engage in the traffic, without any hindrance, at most places of public demonstrations, all of which has been effectually put a stop to.

Answer to Question 2.—Greatly superior.

Answer to Question 3.—The law is more closely observed than ever before, so much so, that what would now be termed a flagrant outrage against propriety would, under the previous system, be unnoticed, so lax were the opinions then prevailing of what constituted observance of law, or hotel respectability.

Answer to Question 4.—Same answer as to No. 3.

Answer to Question 5.—The "bummer" element has been driven from the business by the present Act, and hotel-keepers, as a class, are most respectable.

Answer to Question 6.—The general public is satisfied that a great improvement has been made in hotel accommodation, and that the requirements are more efficiently met, and would be very averse to return to anything like the old system, as would most particularly our municipal representatives and officials.

Answer to Question 7.—There is a noticeable falling off in the habit of drinking and treating in bar-rooms. The number of hotels having been reduced in most villages, those now in the business are placed above the necessity of holding out inducements for the carousals which were such a prominent source of revenue at a time when the business was subdivided.

Answer to Question 8.—During the first and second years there were more unlicensed dealers to put down. Since then, and now, matters are running more smoothly, the hotel-keepers and general public having a more thorough knowledge of the requirements of the present Act, recognizing the merits of the Act and the protection which it affords to them.

South Ontario.

Answer to Question 1.—The number of parties in this License District, engaged in the illicit sale of intoxicating liquors, has been greatly reduced under the present system. While formerly a large quantity of liquor was improperly sold at fairs and pic-nics, now very little is so sold, and the illicit trade is reduced to almost a minimum.

Answer to Question 2.—The hotel accommodation in this District was very good before, but better now, and kept cleaner.

Answer to Question 3.—In this respect, there is a decided improvement; most of the hotel-keepers are trying to observe the law. There were several cases of breaking the law at first, but now very few. The Saturday night and Sunday observance of the law is good, and now it is a rare thing to see an intoxicated person on the streets on the Sabbath, whereas, such occurrences were frequent formerly.

Answer to Question 4.—The observance of the law by the licensed shop-keepers, under the new law, with one exception, has been good, and hence the low drinking greatly diminished.

Answer to Question 5.—The class of men who now obtain tavern licenses is far superior to those formerly engaged in the same traffic.

Answer to Question 6.—Public opinion is most decidedly in favour of the new law, and desires its continuance. The people here are contented to try the law.

Answer to Question 7.—In answer to this, I would say, that, so far as I can observe, there is not so much drinking as formerly, and treating at the bar seems to be on the decrease. This is owing, I think, to the better license regulations, the influence of public opinion, and partly, probably, to the hard times which have prevailed for the last few years. As a whole, the present License Law works well, and is giving good satisfaction.

Answer to Question 8.—The following figures will convey some idea of the general working of the Act during the years mentioned:—

	Informations.	Convictions
For 1876–77	56	41
" 1877–78	23	18
" 1878–79	2	2
" 1879–80	18	15

This statement exhibits a decrease during each year, and speaks well for the working of the law.

As to the year 1878–79, I may say that the Dunkin Act was supposed to be in force in the county, but as its provisions could not be carried out, informations were not proceeded with.

I may further say, that complaints of a character insufficient to be considered informations, are becoming fewer each year. The whole arrangements for hotels in this county are becoming more complete and regular.

South Huron.

Answer to Question 1.—There were only two unlicensed taverns in this Riding under former Acts, and both sold liquors illicitly. The first year, under the present Act, the commissioners cut off nineteen taverns, some on account of the limit of population, others not being considered necessary, or having insufficient accommodation. There are at the present time six unlicensed houses, supposed to be selling illicitly; the other thirteen have either been closed altogether or turned to some other account.

Answer to Question 2.—The accommodation of taverns under the present Act is altogether superior to what it was under the old Act. Under the old Act, any person could get a license whether they had accommodation or not, especially in the townships, and sometimes in the towns. A good deal depended upon who they supported for councillors.

Answer to Question 3.—The law is much better observed now than formerly, tavern-keepers being more anxious to keep order, knowing that they have to do so in order to retain their licenses.

Answer to Question 4.—Under former Acts, there was a great deal of drinking done in shops, by the glass. Under the present Act, drinking in shops is pretty much done away with. People that used to drink in shops are now afraid to do so, for fear of being brought up as witnesses; but the greatest improvement in shops, is where the liquors are separated from other business, as in Seaforth.

Answer to Question 5.—Tavern-keepers conduct themselves better now than under former Acts. They abstain more from drinking, which enables them to attend to their business better, knowing that unless they properly control their houses, they may loose their licenses, as the commissioners will not grant a license to any person who is addicted to drinking to excess. Under former Acts, there was no such supervision exercised over the conduct of the landlords.

Answer to Question 6.—A great many persons have expressed themselves to me in this way—men not at all in favour of the principles of the Act. I quote their own words,

thus:—"Well, we may say what we like about the Crooks Act, but we cannot deny that taverns are quieter—less fighting about them, a great improvement over the former Acts." Councillors have also told me that it was in their interest that the licensing system had been taken out of their hands, as they were badgered to death before licensing time.

Answer to Question 7.—The only difference I can see in the drinking habits of the people as compared with former Acts, is, that there is not so much drinking on Saturday nights and Sundays. Treating at the bar is, I think, pretty much the same as under former Acts.

Answer to Question 8.—In making a comparison of the working of the License Act for the years mentioned in circular, I may say, that I had much difficulty in enforcing the Act for the years 1876-7, 1877-8 and 1878-9, because hotel-keepers, and those having unlicensed houses, tried to make the Act not workable, believing that the Government would be defeated in 1879, and then the present law would be done away with, so that they would have the same freedom as under the old Acts; but, finding their wishes not realized, they now accept the situation, and are trying to make the best of it. Not so many complaints, and very few prosecutions, for the license year 1879-80, showing a great improvement over the three former years mentioned above.

South Waterloo.

Answer to Question 1.—I was appointed Inspector in January, 1878. At that time there were fifteen persons engaged in the illicit traffic of liquors, as compared with none at the present time.

Answer to Question 2.—I consider the quality of tavern accommodation one hundred per cent. better now than under former Acts. This great change I attribute to the cutting off of licenses formerly given to low groggeries, and persons not fit to keep hotels, and to the proper supervision of those now licensed, according to the requirements of the law, and instructions of the license commissioners.

Answer to Question 3.—There is a decided change for the better in the observance of law and order, now, as compared with former Acts, but there is yet room for improvement.

Answer to Question 4.—Licensed shop-keepers observe the law strictly.

Answer to Question 5.—The personal standing and qualifications of licensed hotel-keepers under the present Act are greatly superior (taken as a whole) as compared with the same under former Acts.

Answer to Question 6.—Public opinion regarding the change from the old to the new law is unanimous in favour of the new.

Answer to Question 7.—The drinking habits are very similar to what they used to be among the people generally, with this exception, that minors and habitual drinkers are refused drink by the majority of our hotel-keepers, under the present system. The custom of treating is the same as formerly. If this baneful habit could, in any way, be done away with, it would lessen drinking greatly, for many are led into drinking on account of this custom.

Answer to Question 8.—The working of the License Act has been improving from the first, and is still improving. There are various reasons for this: public opinion in favour of the Act as a whole; the doing away with low groggeries, and the utmost care being taken by the board of commissioners, whenever hotel changes are made, to secure men of good character.

NIPISSING.

Answer to Question 1.—There being no license commissioners in this District, the licenses are issued by the Inspector, and in that respect no change is observable by the license-holders. There are few persons now, if any, engaged in illicit traffic in intoxicating liquors. There were three or four parties so engaged, but, having been fined, they are now selling under license.

Answer to Question 2.—The tavern accommodation, within the past four years, has been increased and improved.

Answer to Question 3.—Law and order are observed by licensed tavern-keepers.

Answer to Question 4.—The same observations apply to the licensed shop-keepers.

Answer to Question 5.—Their standing and personal qualifications, as compared with other years, are very little changed.

Answer to Question 6.—In so far as the present law affects the District, I have heard no complaints, except from tavern-keepers who think the charge for a license is too high.

Answer to Question 7.—The drinking habits of the people, and the custom of treating at the bar, as compared with former years, have greatly decreased.

Answer to Question 8.—[*No answer received.*]

NORFOLK.

Answer to Question 1.—As near as I can judge, there were ten selling under the former Acts where there is one now.

Answer to Question 2.—The taverns are better furnished, and the accommodation very much improved.

Answer to Question 3.—The hotel-keepers are observing the law much better than they did under former Acts.

Answer to Question 4.—There is a great improvement in the shop-keepers.

Answer to Question 5.—The tavern-keepers have greatly improved under the present Act.

Answer to Question 6.—The public are much better satisfied with the present law than with the former.

Answer to Question 7.—There is not the amount of drinking and treating at the bar as there was in former years.

Answer to Question 8.—In the years 1876 and 1877, there were a great many complaints against parties for selling without license, and others that were licensed, for selling during prohibited hours.

In the year 1877-78, there were not so many complaints, but about the same number of fines, as in the preceding year. The hotel-keepers were better pleased with the law, and the public better satisfied, than they were with the former Acts

In the year 1878–79, there were less complaints and fines than in the two preceding years.

In the year 1879–80, there were very few complaints against parties for selling contrary to the License Act, and the hotel-keepers and public are satisfied. There is not much difference in the working between this and the last year, although it is better than in the two preceding years.

EAST PETERBOROUGH.

Answer to Question 1.—In my License District it is reported that there is but one illicit dealer in spiritous liquors, and it is kept so private and quiet that doubts arise as to its truthfulness. I have several times examined the premises, and found nothing to indicate selling liquor. Under former Acts, and previous to the present Act coming into force, there were in my License District fifteen places where intoxicating liquors were sold without license.

Answer to Question 2.—The quality of accommodation is better, as a general rule, under the present License Act than under the former Acts.

Answer to Question 3.—The observance of law and order by licensed tavern-keepers is much better under the present Act, than former Acts, but the reason is supposed to be that under the new Act the law is enforced.

Answer to Question 4.—The observance of law and order by licensed shop-keepers in my District, under the present Act, is one hundred per cent. in their favour, as it is well known that liquor was formerly sold by the glass and drunk in the shops without molestation or hindrance. It has been the exception in my District to find the law broken since some of the old offenders have been closed up.

Answer to Question 5.—As to comparisons between holders of licenses under the new and former Acts, many of the present licensees held license under former Acts, but where new applications are made, or new taverns erected, they have been equal to any under former Acts, and our Board has declined to accept applications from parties who, having held license under former Acts, were refused them for want of accommodation, or other causes.

Answer to Question 6.—Public opinion regarding the change from the old law to the new is decidedly in favour of the new.

Answer to Question 7.—The drinking habits of the people, and the custom of treating at the bar are still practised, but not to one-half the extent of former years. Some attribute the falling off to hard times which no doubt has its effect, but there are other reasons which have had a great influence over the young men, and these are temperance societies and moral suasion, and they have had the effect of keeping the young men from the tavern, and it is now only the old and middle aged who resort to taverns for drinking purposes. The custom of drinking at "bees," is now done away with and it is seldom practised at sales. It is also the exception, rather than the rule, to find young men using strong drink in this locality. Last summer a railway was built through this locality, and the drinking habits of the navvies had some influence on the customs of our people.

Answer to Question 8.—In the present license year there have been three prosecutions in this District, and all three were licensed hotels.

In license year 1876-7 there were twenty-three prosecutions in this District, and fifteen of them were for selling without license; and in license year 1877-8 there were eleven prosecutions, and eight of the eleven, were illicit traders.

In license year 1878-9 there were four prosecutions, three of which were illicit traders.

In license year 1879-80 there were three prosecutions, and all were unlicensed.

The above comparisons will show that the illicit traders have had to yield to the law in this District, and it is acknowledged by all that it is due to the present machinery for carrying it into effect. Those that were engaged in illicit traffic of spiritous liquors have found that they could not continue in it, and they are now pursuing other callings for a living. Some of them have told me that they were pleased they had been compelled to abandon the trade.

North Bruce.

Answer to Question 1.—The number of persons engaged in illicit traffic is probably not any less than under former Acts, for the reason that the licenses are much higher than under former Acts, which tempts some to violate the law in very remote country districts; and they are oftener brought to justice than under former Acts.

Answer to Question 2.—The quality of tavern accommodation is greatly improved, as compared with former Acts. The inferior taverns have all been weeded out, owing to the number being limited by population; more especially is this the case in towns and villages.

Answer to Question 3.—The observance of law and order is much better under the present law than under former Acts, more especially the early closing on Saturday nights, which most of the hotel-keepers wish carried out, and which is willingly complied with.

Answer to Question 4.—Although perhaps violated sometimes, I think licensed storekeepers are more careful of violating the law than formerly, as they are aware of the heavy penalties imposed for infractions.

Answer to Question 5.—The same observations apply to this as were made on No. 2, viz:—that the standing and qualifications of those holding tavern licenses is much improved under the new Act.

Answer to Question 6.—The great majority of people consider the present license laws much superior to former Acts, as those holding licenses are more under surveillance, and are not allowed to violate the law with impunity.

Answer to Question 7.—I cannot say that there is much difference in the custom of treating at the bars, as compared with former years, although I believe drinking habits have declined during the past few years.

Answer to Question 8.—In making a general comparison of the present working of the License Act, as compared with the years 1877, 1878, 1879 and 1880, I would say, that the various amendments made to the License Act during these years have been beneficial in enabling the Inspector to more fully enforce the Act. Of course, the year 1878-9, in this District, was marked by the adoption of the Dunkin Act, which produced bad results, and made it more difficult to enforce the law in that and the succeeding year, but the license laws are now better observed than they were in 1877.

South Grey.

Answer to Question 1.—Under the old law there was practically no limit to the number of licenses issued. In this District, the Provincial portion was exacted in cash, and instances have happened where the party applying was allowed to pay the municipal portion by work on the road. We now compare favourably, as the number of places where liquor was sold has been reduced fully one-third.

Answer to Question 2.—The quality of tavern accommodation is greatly improved. Dirty, or ill-kept houses, are struck off, or their proprietors are promptly told what will be the result if there is not a marked improvement in the premises. The License Acts are not to be credited with all the good done, as public opinion is advancing, and the time is past when a tavern-keeper can double up his guests, two or three in a bed, and three or four beds in a room.

Answer to Question 3.—The observance of law and order by licensed tavern-keepers is much better than formerly.

Answer to Question 4.—The same remark applies, but with greater force, with regard to licensed shop-keepers.

Answer to Question 5.—We had, since the passage of the License Acts, nineteen months of the Dunkin Act, during the latter part of which there was absolute free trade in liquor. Public opinion never supported the enforcement of the latter Act, and the morals of the people were greatly debased.

Answer to Question 6.—We are now getting back to a much healthier state, and public opinion is strongly in favour of the change.

Answer to Question 7.—There is a quiet revolution taking place in the drinking habits of the people, light wines and beer taking the place, to a great extent, of stronger liquors. I cannot say that there is a marked improvement in the treating habits.

Answer to Question 8.—In 1876-7, the Act was new, and at first there was some difficulty in enforcing it; but, toward the latter end of the year, a much better tone prevailed. In 1877-8, we had the Dunkin Act, which remained in force during the first seven months of 1878-9, during which there was complete demoralization. During the last five months of 1878-9, we were under license, and there was but little change. During 1879-80, there was a gradual improvement, but we were a little further back than where we were at the end of 1876-7.

West Simcoe.

Answer to Question 1.—From the best information I can get and my own knowledge, there is not one half the number of persons engaged in illicit traffic in spirituous liquors as compared with the number so engaged under former Acts.

Answer to Question 2.—There is great improvement in the quality of the tavern accommodation as compared with that under former Acts. In Barrie there have been four new hotels built with all the modern improvements, also there have been several others much improved, and in other parts of the Riding there is a very marked improvement in the hotels. As there has been a great reduction in the numbers, the small hotels having license under former Acts have not received license under the present, although the majority of the hotel keepers in this Riding are the same persons as formerly. They are on the whole a very respectable class of persons.

Answer to Question 3.—It is much better.

Answer to Question 4.—There is a greater difference with regard to shop-keepers than with tavern-keepers, as there is not nearly the number having shop licenses as formerly. In Barrie there were nine shop licenses, now there are but four, and in the whole Riding only ten, all conducted by very sober and respectable parties, who I believe would not sell adulterated liquors knowingly.

Answer to Question 5.—The standing of tavern-keepers in this Riding is good. Some of them do not drink nor taste spirituous liquors. I have had very little trouble with regard to the personal drinking habits of the hotel-keepers.

Answer to Question 6.—Public opinion is very strongly in favour of the present law, during the sitting of the County Council here last year, one of the Deputy Reeves moved for a special committee to memorialize the Government to change the law, so as to give the different municipalities the control of the licenses as formerly, to which he could not get a seconder, so strong is the feeling in favour of the present Act in the County.

Answer to Question 7.—There is not nearly so much drinking and treating at the bars as formerly, and there are now very few cases of drunkenness. The criminal cases in

the County brought before the Courts are very few. This is an evidence of a decrease in the use of intoxicating liquors, as drunkenness is the cause of many of the criminal cases.

Answer to Question 8.—Comparing the years—1876-7, 1877-8, 1878-9, 1879-80—there is a great improvement every year as the present Act is better understood.

EAST DURHAM.

Answer to Question 1.—Having issued licenses for only one year (1875), before the introduction of the Crooks Act, and not being aware of any record being kept of illicit traffic before that time, I cannot answer under this head.

Answer to Question 2.—The inspection under the Crooks Act being more regular and rigid, and the officer being more independent of local affairs, the class of taverns have improved very materially under it.

Answer to Question 3.—The Inspector being independent of local concerns, and temperance lodges of various denominations having been established throughout the country, the members of which are more or less disposed to watch the taverns, and report any contraventions of the law, order and quietness are much more a characteristic of our taverns than they used to be.

Answer to Question 4.—Shop-keepers, although licensed to sell liquors, generally associate groceries with their other business, and for the success of their venture are obliged to respect law and order. The nature of their business also renders them less liable to transgress, so that any difference under this head is scarcely observable.

Answer to Question 5.—The amount of the license tax now imposed, and the fact that it is obligatory that it be paid in advance, as compared with the old method, when the tavern-keepers paid the fee when it suited themselves—has had a tendency to place the business into the hands of men who are, generally, financially able, and good law-abiding, shrewd business citizens; and I think the standing and personal qualifications of the tavern-keepers has materially improved.

Answer to Question 6.—There are always exceptions—and some people will find fault with every law, but I think public opinion is decidedly in favour of the Crooks Act.

Answer to Question 7.—The drinking habits of the people, it seems to me, have lost all prominence—the younger generation seem to take kindly to the temperance lodges, and to avoid at least any excesses. The population of the country is year by year becoming so much more dense that drinking excesses are not so much noticed. Excessive drinking and treating at bars is certainly declining as a habit, and does not at least keep pace with the increase of population. And, as an evidence of my contention in this direction, I might say that the number of licensed places of traffic have declined from 49 in 1875 to 36 in 1880 in this Riding.

SOUTH SIMCOE.

Answer to Question 1.—I would say that previous to the Crooks Act, the Township Councils of this County generally granted licenses to all applicants, quite irrespective of character or location. To get money seemed to be the leading object. Under these circumstances there was no temptation for illicit traffic, a very different state of things exist at present. The first year of the present law there were, in this Riding, 46 applicants for license: 14 of these were rejected, principally those located where not needed, say at cross-roads throughout the country. The object of the Board was to give to villages all necessary accommodation and to allow only one at small hamlets. Of the 14 rejected, all were finally closed up except three; these continue as temperance houses, and although closely watched, still try to do some illicit trade.

Answer to Question 2.—I have no hesitation in stating that the present licensed taverns are quite superior to what they were formerly. I would classify these in this District as follows:—17 first-class houses, fitted up in good style, with good stables and sheds; 11 second-class, and 6 third-class; they are good, comfortable houses and suitable for their trade.

Answer to Question 3.—I believe the present tavern-keepers obey the law much better than formerly. I have no doubt but that much of their obedience is due to the present law. The shutting up on Saturday nights and Sundays has been attended with the best results. This is admitted by all parties.

Answer to Question 4.—The present shop-keepers obey the law now very well. I have only one that I have reason to suspect. Formerly there were many more and were under no restraint; indeed they made it a general practice to treat all their customers freely.

Answer to Question 5.—The standard is much improved, as the inferior ones have been rejected.

Answer to Question 6.—Public opinion is largely in favour of the present law. There are still some in our Township Councils, who would like to again control the license system as of old.

Answer to Question 7.—General drinking is becoming unpopular, especially with our farming community. Our village population is more disposed to indulge in drinking habits. Treating at bars is not so customary as formerly. It is admitted by all right thinking men, that the Crooks Act and its amendments have reduced the drinking habits of the country, particularly as I have said before, with the country population. I do not know of a farm house in all my acquaintance of a large circle in the County, in which whiskey is kept. Liquor is not now used at "raisings," or "bees" of any kind. This is surely evidence of a great improvement.

North Ontario.

Answer to Question 1.—Under the old law, from the best information I can obtain, there were in this License District over twenty persons selling liquor without license, while at present I do not know of more than one or two who are reported to be engaged in illicit traffic.

Answer to Question 2.—The quality of accommodation is greatly superior as compared with that furnished under former Acts, better attention, more homelike in appearance, and, in reality, a decided improvement in every respect.

Answer to Question 3.—Generally speaking a decided improvement, especially during prohibited hours, nevertheless a good deal of traffic in drinking is yet carried on during the Sabbath day. Something more than a money penalty is required in order to prevent this practice.

Answer to Question 4.—Not much improvement. I have reason to fear that a good deal of this business is done in small quantities, *i.e.*, selling by the glass.

Answer to Question 5.—The standard of personal qualification has been materially raised since the inception of the new law. As a rule, hotel-keepers are a responsible and respectable body of men.

Answer to Question 6.—Public opinion is generally favourable to the present law.

Answer to Question 7.—Very little modification in this respect.

Answer to Question 8.—[*No answer received.*]

South Wellington.

Answer to Question 1.—In this District there are now none engaged in illicit traffic of liquor. Under former Acts, there were twenty-one so engaged.

Answer to Question 2.—Accommodation and quality of taverns greatly improved.

Answer to Question 3.—A decided improvement in the observance of law and order.

Answer to Question 4.—The same applies to licensed shop-keepers.

Answer to Question 5.—Substantially better now than under former Acts.

Answer to Question 6.—Favourable to the new law.

Answer to Question 7.—Drinking habits diminished. The same may be said of treating.

Answer to Question 8.—Less intemperance and fewer convictions for drunkenness now, as compared with the years 1876-7-8-9-80.

North Lanark.

Answer to Question 1.—Whatever may have been the number so engaged under former Acts, there are none so engaged under the working of the present Act.

Answer to Question 2.—The accommodation is better now in every particular than under any former Act.

Answer to Question 3.—The law is well observed by all the license-holders.

Answer to Question 4.—We have but two holding shop licenses, and, so far, they have kept the law.

Answer to Question 5.—Both the *personnel* and the standing of the hotel-keepers is better now than under any former Act.

Answer to Question 6.—I believe public opinion is in favour of the new law.

Answer to Question 7.—Much the same as formerly.

Answer to Question 8.—From what I can gather from the Commissioners, the working of the present Act is better, in their estimation, than that of any former one.

North Brant.

Answer to Question 1.—There are not more than two unlicensed liquor sellers at present, compared with at least nine previously.

Answer to Question 2.—Much superior.

Answer to Question 3.—Very much in favour of the present Act.

Answer to Question 4.—Greatly improved.

Answer to Question 5.—A great deal better class at present.

Answer to Question 6.—Public opinion is in favour of the present Act. There are objections, of course, which consist principally in the fact that the number of licenses is restricted, some being in favour of increasing the number, but the great majority are not.

Answer to Question 7.—The drinking habits are, to some extent, curtailed, and treating at the bar considerably so.

Answer to Question 8.—1876-77—People not being accustomed to the Act, and it making numerous changes, some were dissatisfied with it. 1877-78—The Dunkin Act was in force in this County, and its operation was very unsatisfactory. 1878-79—The people generally were well pleased to have the liquor traffic once more governed by the Crooks Act, and it required diligent watching to stamp out the evils occasioned by the Dunkin Act. 1879-80—The Act gave very general satisfaction to the community at large, there being scarcely a murmur heard, and very few complaints of any violation of the law. The illicit traffic almost stamped out.

South Bruce—Division No. 1.

Answer to Question 1.—I believe there are not nearly so many engaged in the illicit traffic as there were under former Acts.

Answer to Question 2.—The quality of tavern accommodation has improved very much.

Answer to Question 3.—Law and order, on the whole, is much better observed than formerly.

Answer to Question 4.—An improvement in the case of shop-keepers, but not so much as in the case of hotel-keepers.

Answer to Question 5.—Standing and personal qualifications generally very much better.

Answer to Question 6.—Public opinion in this District seems greatly in favour of the present Act, as it has done away with a great many unnecessary drinking shops.

Answer to Question 7.—I believe the amount of drinking is small compared to what it was ten years ago, and I am positive that treating is not so prevalent as it has been heretofore.

Answer to Question 8.—In regard to the other questions, there is a marked improvement, but it would have been much greater had it not been for the introduction of the Dunkin Act in 1878.

South Bruce.—Division No. 2.

Answer to Question 1.—There is, in my opinion, more illicit selling under the present Act than under that which preceded it (I do not refer to the Dunkin Act).

Answer to Question 2.—Decidedly better.

Answer to Question 3.—Decidedly better than formerly.

Answer to Question 4.—Not much difference, if we except opening and closing.

Answer to Question 5.—Very much improved in standing. Personal qualifications much the same.

Answer to Question 6.—From what I can learn, public opinion is in favour of the present law, particularly in towns and villages, but not so marked in the rural districts.

Answer to Question 7.—Drinking at the bar is not so prevalent as formerly, and as to the drinking habits of the people, they are much improved.

Answer to Question 8.—In this District, during 1877-8 and 1878-9, the Dunkin Act was held to be in force, that is, during the whole or part of these years, it was the law. And without saying anything as to the cause of its failure to put down or restrain the drinking usages, its introduction into this county was a complete farce, and productive of great injury to the county. It was also most demoralizing, and caused a fearful increase of drinking—it appeared to those who sympathized with the liquor interest that "now was the time to go in and win." Every one who had any-

thing like facilities for engaging in selling liquor, such as druggists, grocers, and others, went in with a will. The present law coming again into force, March 1st, 1879, rapidly changed the aspect of affairs. Illicit dealers, in many instances, quit the business at once, and others conducted their operations with the utmost secrecy. Hotel-keepers assumed a position of respectability. They at least were encouraged to keep improved accommodation, and to keep themselves and their surroundings in a respectable and satisfactory manner. Comparing the present law with the old, I asked the Reeve of Lucknow what his opinion was of their relative merits. He replied that the Crooks Act was far ahead, taverns were much better conducted, improved accommodation and comfort secured. That is also my opinion. I may add that he remarks that there was no use of talking of prohibition. Restriction in some way seemed at present the only way to manage the traffic.

FRONTENAC.

Answer to Question 1.—More than under the former license law, as the license fee was low, and about every applicant was granted a license, but not so many as when the Dunkin Act was in force. The persons now engaged in the illicit sale of liquor are some who held licenses under the old law.

Answer to Question 2.—Much better.

Answer to Question 3.—Better. Not so much drunkenness prevailing, and not much liquor sold Saturday nights and Sundays by licensed hotel-keepers.

Answer to Question 4.—No licensed shop-keepers in this District.

Answer to Question 5.—Better. A more respectable class are now engaged, and the poorer class weeded out.

Answer to Question 6.—I think the better class of the community are in favour of the new law.

Answer to Question 7.—In my opinion, the reduction in the number of taverns has decidedly decreased the drinking habits of the people.

Answer to Question 8.—1876-77. Nineteen prosecutions.

1877-78. Thirty-two prosecutions. Dunkin Act in force.

1878-79. Fourteen prosecutions.

1879-80. Seventeen prosecutions.

1880-1. Seven prosecutions, to November 30th, 1880.

WELLAND.

Answer to Question 1.—More persons engaged in illicit traffic under the new law, there being a less number of licenses granted.

Answer to Question 2.—Greatly changed for the better under the new law.

Answer to Question 3.—Very much better under the new law.

Answer to Question 4.—Highly improved.

Answer to Question 5.—Decidedly better under the present law.

Answer to Question 6.—Most in favour of new law.

Answer to Question 7.—Lessening somewhat.

Answer to Question 8.—Is gradually improving, as the people become acquainted with the requirements of the Act.

East Grey.

Answer to Question 1.—I think the number of persons engaged in illicit traffic is now much less than under former Acts. Men that would go into the illicit liquor-selling dread the Inspector appointed by the Government much more than when the appointments were made by the Township Councils.

Answer to Question 2.—The quality of tavern accommodation has much improved during the last four years, in this District.

Answer to Question 3.—Law and order is now better kept by hotel-keepers than under former Acts, when the Municipalities had the granting of licenses.

Answer to Question 4.—Shop-keepers observe the law much better, and there is not nearly so much drinking about country stores and shops as formerly.

Answer to Question 5.—The standing and personal qualifications of the holders of tavern licenses are now better, for the reason that they do not like to be reported to the Inspector or to the Board of Commissioners, and, should they continue bad, their licenses would not be granted the following year.

Answer to Question 6.—The opinion of the most intelligent part of the community is in favour of the new law. The hard cases think the law too stringent as it now stands, and they think that it would be better if they could get drink up to eleven or twelve on Saturday nights.

Answer to Qaestion 7.—The drinking habits of the people must have improved, as we do not find the fighting and quarrelling at hotels that there used to be in former years.

Answer to Question 8.—The License Act was in good working order during the latter part of 1876-7. When we had the Dunkin Act, we got into disorder and confusion. Our License Act is now working reasonably well.

West York.

Answer to Question 1.—There are not nearly so many; the facilities for suppressing the illicit traffic under the License Law are superior to those of former Acts.

Answer to Question 2.—Very much superior to that of former Acts.

Answer to Question 3.—As a general thing, the licensed hotel-keepers are respectable, law-abiding citizens.

Answer to Question 4.—The shop-keepers are also respectable, law-abiding citizens.

Answer to Question 5.—The high tariff for license, the standard for necessary accommodation, the character and personal qualifications necessary for the applicant, excludes all but comparatively responsible parties, and consequently raises the standard above those of former Acts.

Answer to Question 6.—Public opinion favours the working of the License Act in preference to any previous Acts.

Answer to Question 7.—Decidedly an improvement on former Acts.

Answer to Question 8.—Two years of the License Act having passed previous to my appointment as Inspector, and the Temperance Act being in force in the District for one year after, I am not in a position personally to report fully on the matter, but know the License Act of 1879-80 to be far superior to the Temperance Act, and is still improving.

HALDIMAND.

Answer to Question 1.—There is a great difference in the number engaged in illicit traffic in intoxicating liquors, within the last two years. I think I am safe in saying that they have decreased one-half.

Answer to Question 2.—The quality of tavern accommodation is better than that under former Acts.

Answer to Question 3.—The observance of law and order by licensed hotel-keepers is better, as compared with former Acts.

Answer to Question 4.—The observance of law and order by licensed shop-keepers is also better, as compared with former Acts.

Answer to Question 5.—The standing and personal qualifications of the holders of tavern licenses are better, as compared with former Acts.

Answer to Question 6.—Public opinion is in favour of the change from the old to the new law.

Answer to Question 7.—Not much change in the habits of the people, and the custom of treating at the bar, compared with former years. I will say, however, that the temptation to do so is lessened by the fewer houses licensed.

Answer to Question 8.—I cannot well do better than say that the present law is acting to the advantage of the community at large, and will most likely improve in that respect.

NORTH WENTWORTH.

Answer to Question 1.—In the District of North Wentworth to-day it would puzzle an expert to find half-a-dozen places selling without license, whereas under the old law they could be counted by the dozen.

Answer to Question 2.—Under the present law, tavern accommodations are very much better than under any former Acts.

Answer to Question 3.—Under the present law, the licensed hotel-keeper knows that in order to get a renewal of his license he must observe the law and keep good order about his place. Under former Acts, particularly in the rural districts, law or order was about the last thing thought of.

Answer to Question 4.—Under the present law, the shop-keeper is very careful not to sell in less quantities than the Statute allows, and rarely permits liquor to be drank on his premises. Under former Acts it was quite common to see men go into the shop-keeper's liquor room, and help themselves at the tap.

Answer to Question 5.—Under the present law, the personal qualifications of tavern-keepers will compare favourably with the general merchant. Under former Acts the personal qualifications of tavern keepers were very low.

Answer to Question 6.—Public opinion is unaminous in pronouncing the new law superior to the old.

Answer to Question 7.—The drinking habits of the people are very much improved. The treating at the bar has greatly decreased of late years. The old toper is rarely to be seen in the bar-room now. In former years you could scarcely go into a bar-room without finding one or more waiting to be treated.

Answer to Question 8.—In comparing the present working of the License Act with that of previous years, I found that there was at first a good deal of dissatisfaction shown by

those unfortunate ones who were cut off in consequence of the number being limited. A great many of them thought only of their own interests, and naturally felt that their vested rights had been unjustly taken from them, and resolved to continue in the business at all hazards, and as is generally the case, the apparent harshness caused a great many to sympathise with those who had to close their places, and no doubt the law was not enforced in many instances on that account. But year by year the public have gradually become accustomed to its working, by seeing the unlicensed places swept away, and any disreputable character refused a renewal of his license. The liquor trade has undergone a complete revolution in Ontario, within the last four years, so much so, that to-day the leading exponents of the Licensed Victuallers publicly pronounce the Crooks Act to be the best license law in the world.

North Hastings.

Answer to Question 1.—The number of persons engaged in illict traffic under the former Acts was ten, to one under the present law.

Answer to Question 2.—There has been considerable improvement. Four years ago there were three brick hotels and one stone; at present there are five brick and three stone. As regards the rest there have been improvements made, and all have better accommodation than they had four years ago.

Answer to Question 3.—Law and order is much better observed than it was under the former Acts.

Answer to Question 4.—There is much better order under the present Act. Under former Acts there were more drinking places.

Answer to Question 5.—As regards this question, all I can say is that on the whole there is an improvement. There are very few of the landlords now that drink to excess as they did in former times.

Answer to Question 6.—The public is generally in favour of the present Act.

Answer to Question 7.—There is a great change in the habits of the people for the better. There is also good order and less treating at the bars than there were under former Acts.

Answer to Question 8.—Twenty-four licenses were granted in 1876-7, four were fined for selling after hours, and four for selling without license.

Twenty-four licenses were granted in 1877-8, three were fined for selling without license and one for allowing gambling.

Twenty-eight licenses were granted 1778-9, one was fined for selling without license, and one for allowing gambling.

Twenty-nine licenses were granted in 1879-80, two fined for selling less than three half pints, and one for selling on Sunday. The increase in the number of licenses issued was in consequence of the opening of the railway, and the many improvements in the District.

Dundas.

Answer to Question 1.—There are no persons engaged in illicit traffic in intoxicating liquor in this county.

Answer to Question 2.—The quality of tavern accommodation, as compared with that under former Acts, is at least forty per cent. better.

Answer to Question 3.—The observance of law and order by licensed hotel-keepers is greatly improved under the present Act; more so than under any previous Acts, say 100 per cent.

Answer to Question 4.—Licensed shop-keepers in proportion to hotel-keepers.

Answer to Question 5.—The standing and personal qualifications of the holders of tavern licenses are greatly improved under this Act, more so than under any previous Acts.

Answer to Question 6.—Public opinion, in regard to the change from the old law to the new, is greatly in favour of the new law.

Answer to Question 7.—The drinking habits of the people, and the custom of treating at the bars has greatly decreased under the present Act.

Answer to Question 8.—I would also beg leave to report that the working of the License Act during the years 1876-7, 1878-9 and 1879-80 has been a decided and satisfactory improvement upon any in force theretofore. When the present Act first came into force there were over twenty places selling liquor without license in this county, and now there is not one single instance to my knowledge.

South Brant.

Answer to Question 1.—There are not nearly so many persons engaged in illicit traffic as formerly. The Inspectors being salaried officers, are able to devote all or nearly all of their time to looking after and suppressing unlicensed places, and not being responsible to any municipality, do their duty without fear or favour.

Answer to Question 2.—The quality of tavern accommodation is now much better than formerly, and this, in my opinion, is to be attributed to better inspection, and more care in the issuing of licenses on the part of Commissioners who are independent of any outside influence.

Answer to Question 3.—A decided improvement, as they are looked after closer by the Inspectors, and their chances of getting a license in the future would be lessened if they did not observe the law, as all contraventions of the law are brought to the notice of the Commissioners.

Answer to Question 4.—As far as can be judged there is an improvement, as only persons who are considered respectable are granted licenses. In my opinion, it would be better if no licenses were granted to shops where provisions are sold, as they cannot be compelled to close their places of business at early hours.

Answer to Question 5.—There is now a better class of men engaged in the business. The number of licenses being limited, and the applications very numerous, the Commissioners are able to make a choice and select the best men. The consequence is that among the license-holders in the City of Brantford there is not a single dissipated man who is engaged in the traffic. Neither is there a man engaged as bar-tender that is not a sober, steady man.

Answer to Question 6.—In favour of the present law, for the reasons given above.

Answer to Question 7.—To be drinking at a bar is not considered respectable, and there is, consequently, not so much of it done.

Answer to Question 8.—As compared with former years, the law seems to give better satisfaction. When the law first came into force there was a great deal of opposition to it by those engaged in the business, but the longer it is worked the better satisfaction it seems to give to all parties, as, by preventing unlicensed selling, it protects those who have licenses.

East Kent.

Answer to Question 1.—I found upon examination of the books of the Issuer of Licenses for the County under the old law that parties holding tavern and shop licenses were in

the habit of paying the Government portion, but that several of them did not pay the municipal portion at all, and also that several of them only paid the municipal portion through the year when it suited themselves. And as to illicit traffic there is a marked improvement.

Answer to Question 2.—The quality of tavern accommodation is very greatly improved under the present license law.

Answer to Questions 3 & 4.—The observance of law and order has greatly improved under the present management, owing to the fact that the Commissioners have been advised and have withheld licenses from a class of hotel-keepers that were not particular whether law and order were observed or not.

Answer to Question 5.—Improved. See Nos. 3 and 4.

Answer to Question 6.—The public opinion is that the change is a good one.

Answer to Question 7.—The drinking and treating habits have lessened owing to the fact of moral improvement of the hotel-keepers. The many devices formerly practised by those selling liquors to induce parties to treat have been in a great measure discontinued.

Answer to Question 8.—There has been a gradual improvement each year.

West Huron.

Answer to Question 1.—In this Riding not more than one-tenth of the number formerly engaged.

Answer to Question 2.—The accommodation is very much better in all respects under the present law.

Answer to Question 3.—There is much better order observed, but there is considerable violation of law on Saturday nights and Sundays.

Answer to Question 4.—There is a vast improvement in this respect, the traffic being entirely separated from any other business in this Riding. And if the separation of such traffic was made statutory it would be better.

Answer to Question 5.—There is in most cases a decided improvement.

Answer to Question 6.—It is here acknowledged to be altogether superior to the old law.

Answer to Question 7.—There is not nearly as much drinking as formerly ; but the habit of treating at bars is still very prevalent.

Answer to Question 8.—The law is better observed now than in the years named. With the exception of Saturday night and Sunday, during which time I think there is a little more violation than there was a year or two since, and as the Statute allows lodgers, etc., to get drink it is hard to put a stop to it.

Dufferin.

Answer to Question 1.—The number of persons engaged in illicit traffic in intoxicating liquors in this District is greatly reduced. As soon as any case has been brought to our knowledge, the law has been put in force and the traffic stopped. Under the old Acts liquor was freely sold at all public gatherings ; that traffic has now almost ceased. It would be an improvement if the Inspector, or other officer, could when found, destroy both liquor and vessels containing it.

Answer to Question 2.—The quality of tavern accommodation has greatly improved especially in towns and villages in this District, and the comparison is favourable to the present law.

Answer to Question 3.—The observance of law and order compared with the old Acts is decidedly favourable to the present Act; on a Saturday evening and on a Sunday the hotels in this town are as quiet as any private house, although we have no constable; the Town Council six months ago, having no use for one, dismissed him. Under old Acts congregating around the tavern doors and general loafing thereabouts on Sunday being the custom.

Answer to Question 4.—The observance of law and order by licensed shop-keepers compared with former Acts is on the whole favourable. It is almost impossible to obtain evidence of their having disposed of quantities less than the law allows. The sale of groceries, provisions and liquors in the same shop is very unsatisfactory, and some municipal councils will not separate them and nothing short of a Provincial Act will have a remedial effect.

Answer to Question 5.—The standing and personal qualifications of holders of tavern licenses as compared with former Acts has decidedly been for the better. In this county the tavern-keepers, as a rule, are an accommodating, civil, and steady class of men, a great deal more so than they were a few years ago.

Answer to Question 6.—Public opinion, in this county, when the Dunkin Act was tried, lauded the present Act to the skies; since then there has been no public expression of opinion on the subject, the existing law being accepted as the best, next to a Provincial Prohibitary Act.

Answer to Question 7.—We can report little change in respect to treating or the general habits of the people.

Answer to Question 8.—In the course of the last four years the places from which licenses were withheld have mostly disappeared, and the present year will compare favourably with preceding years.

South Wentworth.

Answer to Question 1.—I can only say that the illicit traffic has continued to decrease yearly since the present law came into force.

Answer to Question 2.—Better—insufficiently furnished houses having been refused licenses.

Answer to Question 3.—There is a marked improvement.

Answer to Question 4.—There has been only one violation of the law, the last four years.

Answer to Question 5.—Standing and qualifications are far superior.

Answer to Question 6.—As nearly as can be ascertained, the present law as administered by the Commissioners is better than any former law.

Answer to Question 7.—Less liquor drunk and less treating at the bar than formerly.

Answer to Question 8.—In 1876-77 there was much more difficulty in enforcing the law, and much more violation of it, than there has been in any of the succeeding years up to this time.

East Simcoe.

Answer to Question 1.—Less by at least two-thirds.

Answer to Question 2.—Great improvement.

Answer to Question 3.—Law much better observed.

Answer to Question 4.— Ditto. (Very few shops in this District.)

Answer to Question 5.—Much improved.

Answer to Question 6.—In general very favourable.

Answer to Question 7.—Much less, partly owing to the working of the Act, and partly owing to public opinion and change in the customs of the people.

Answer to Question 8.—In making such comparison, I beg to say that the number of persons engaged in illicit traffic in intoxicating liquors in 1876-7, was very large compared with successive years. The change in the new Act requiring a better quality of tavern accommodation than formerly, and a great many who then occupied inferior houses, or were considered unfit persons to be entrusted with a license, being refused, persisted in carrying on an illicit traffic till restrained by due course of law; but by strictly enforcing the law, the year 1877-8 showed a decrease in the number of prosecutions for illicit traffic of at least four-fifths, and by careful application of the law, and the adoption of proper rules and regulations by the Board, for the guidance of those holding licenses, the condition has since continued much the same, there being in no year since that time more than one-fifth of the number of prosecutions for infraction of the law as compared with 1876-7. On the whole a steady improvement is being made under the present law—the number of persons engaged in illicit traffic in intoxicating liquors being greatly reduced, the quality of tavern accommodation much improved, law and order better observed, the standing and qualifications of holders of licenses superior, public opinion also in its favour. I consider it safe to say that with continued vigilance, and judicious application of the law, further improvement may still be expected.

CARDWELL.

Answer to Question 1.—The number of persons engaged in the illicit traffic in intoxicating liquors as compared with former Acts is very much on the decrease, and I think will soon be stopped altogether.

Answer to Question 2.—The quality of tavern accommodation is much better under the present Act, both as regards meals and stabling and the order of bar-rooms.

Answer to Question 3.—The observance of law and order is much better, as there is very little drinking on Saturday nights after hours, and none on Sundays, that I am aware of.

Answer to Question 4.—The observance of law and order by licensed shop-keepers is much better under the present Act as there is no liquor sold by any shop-keeper in the county, under the quantity allowed by law, or any treating of customers.

Answer to Question 5.—The standing and personal qualification of tavern-keepers is very much improved within the last four years, and with few exceptions, the hotel-keepers in this county are a very respectable class of citizens.

Answer to Question 6.—Public opinion, from all that I can learn by diligent enquiry, is favourable to the present Act, and it is considered to be a great improvement over all other Acts.

Answer to Question 7.—With regard to the drinking habits of the people, and the custom of treating at the bar, there is much less than in former years, as the people, instead of spending their money at the bar, take more meals, which is a very great improvement.

Answer to Question 8.—With regard to the present working of the Act as compared with the last four years, it is only five months since my appointment, but I am aware

that there is a great change for the better, as there were seventeen parties selling without a license, all of which have, with two or three exceptions, either discontinued sales or taken out licenses.

South Victoria.

Answer to Question 1.—As to the question of the present illicit traffic as compared with that under the old law, I find that there has been a very great reduction in the number now selling without license.

Answer to Question 2.—The quality of tavern accommodation now, as compared with that under the old law, is much improved.

Answer to Question 3.—The observance of law and order by hotel-keepers is much better than formerly.

Answer to Question 4.—Licensed shop-keepers have also greatly improved in this respect.

Answer to Question 5.—The standing and personal qualifications of holders of tavern licenses now are far above what they were under the old law. All except two are sober and well-behaved men, and men of property. The course pursued in this matter by the Board is as follows:—Whenever I find that a tavern-keeper becomes dissipated, he is refused a license; therefore, it has brought the standard up, compared to what it was under the old law.

Answer to Question 6.—Public opinion, including many tavern-keepers, strongly favours the new law in preference to the old.

Answer to Question 7.—The drinking habits of the people are changed. There is a less disposition to drunkenness. Our Police Magistrate's opinion is, that there were ten cases under the old law to one under the new. There is also less treating at the bars. The custom of treating all hands in the bar-room is not now prevalent. As far as my experience and observation go, the present license law is much to be preferred to the old law.

Lennox.

Answer to Question 1.—I have only held the office of Inspector of Licenses since the first of March last, and as my former business did not bring me in contact directly with the workings of the License Acts, I am not in a position, nor in possession of such knowledge as would enable me to give a full and satisfactory answer to the questions submitted; but my impressions are, that the number of persons engaged in illicit traffic is very much diminished as compared with former Acts.

Answer to Question 2.—The quality of tavern accommodation is much improved, as compared under former Acts.

Answer to Question 3.—The observance of law and order by licensed hotel-keepers is much better, owing, I presume, to the present license law being more stringent and severe in punishing offenders.

Answer to Question 4.—The observance of law and order by licensed shop-keepers is much better also, for the above-mentioned reasons.

Answer to Question 5.—The standing and personal qualifications of holders of tavern licenses, as compared with former Acts, are somewhat improved.

Answer to Question 6.—Public opinion is in favour of the present law.

Answer to Question 7.—The drinking habits of the people, and the custom of treating at the bar, is much the same as in former years.

Answer to Question 8.—As stated at the commencement of my answers to your inquiries, I am not sufficiently well informed regarding the working of former Acts, to make a general comparison during the years 1876-7, 1877-8, 1878-9 and 1879-80, but, from the limited knowledge I possess, and from my observations during those years, I think I am safe in saying there is a decided improvement and benefit resulting from the workings of the present law.

South Perth.

Answer to Question 1.—The number of persons engaged in illicit traffic in intoxicating liquors, in South Perth, is much less in comparison with the number so engaged under former Acts.

Answer to Question 2.—The quality of tavern accommodation is decidedly better as compared with that under former Acts.

Answer to Question 3.—The observance of law and order by licensed hotel-keepers is likewise decidedly better, as compared with that under former Acts.

Answer to Question 4.—If anything, there is a still more marked improvement in this respect, in connection with shop-keepers, than with tavern-keepers.

Answer to Question 5.—On the whole, altogether better.

Answer to Question 6.—The prevailing opinion is, that in a moral and social sense, and, in many instances, in a pecuniary sense, the change from the old to the new law has been of invaluable benefit to the country. There is, however, an opinion very common that the present law might be amended so as to give the tavern-keepers a little more time on Saturday evening—say, till eight o'clock,—without injurious effect. Such an extension of time would also add to the convenience of travellers by road, especially in the winter time.

Answer to Question 7.—These have both been curtailed, to a great extent, by the present law. Under former laws the greatest amount of treating and drinking, comparatively speaking, was indulged in on Saturday nights, which the present law forbids.

Answer to Question 8.—In the year 1876-77, little regard was paid to the requirements of the new law, and, in consequence, many convictions were secured. Many hotels were kept open during the Sabbath day. The convictions, since that year, have lessened year by year, until it is of rare occurrence that a violation of the license law with regard to that day is heard of. To make the law still more effective in prohibiting Sabbath drinking, it is the opinion of myself and the Board of Commissioners, that if the penalties for Sunday violations were made more severe, a still greater improvement would follow. Say, for the first offence, not less than $50; for the second offence, $100; and for the third offence, three months' imprisonment and a forfeiture of license for, say five years.

West Kent.

Answer to Question 1.—The number of persons engaged in illicit traffic has been greatly reduced.

Answer to Question 2.—The tavern accommodations under present Act, are far superior to those under the former Acts.

Answer to Question 3.—There is a strict observance of the law at present by the licensed tavern-keepers.

Answer to Question 4.—The observance of the law by licensed shop-keepers is not so strict.

Answer to Question 5.—The hotel-keepers are a good deal better class under the present law.

Answer to Question 6.—Public opinion is very much in favour of the present law.

Answer to Question 7.—There is not one-third as much liquor drunk at the bars as formerly.

STORMONT.

Answer to Question 1.—Under the present Act there is no illicit traffic known to us, whereas under the old Act the number of persons so engaged was very numerous, and were generally known but not prosecuted. The reasons for not prosecuting illicit dealers under the old Act, were the influences which liquor dealers had on the municipal electors.

Answer to Question 2.—In regard to tavern accommodation, we unhesitatingly say that the accommodations under the present Act are far superior to that under the old Act.

Answer to Question 3.—The law is better observed than formerly, by early closing on Saturday nights, and by the observance of the Sabbath day. Better order is kept by hotel-keepers. In our opinion there is less quarrelling at taverns than under the old law.

Answer to Question 4.—In regard to the observance of law and order by present licensed shop-keepers as compared with former Acts, we are not prepared to say that there is any material difference. Under the present Act we have only two licensed shops in the Electoral District, whereas we had no less than eight under the old law.

Answer to Question 5.—The standing and personal qualifications of holders of licenses are superior as compared with the same under former Acts, they being generally a better class of men and in better financial standing.

Answer to Question 6.—In regard to the public opinion about the change from the old to the new law, our opinion is that the majority of the public favour the new law.

Answer to Question 7.—We believe that the drinking habits of the people, and the custom of treating at the bars has greatly decreased during the period the present Acts have been in force.

Answer to Question 8.—In regard to the present working of the Acts, as compared with the former license years since 1876-7, we are of the opinion that the Act works better now than formerly; for the following reasons, viz.—The number of complaints and fines are fewer now than they were during the former years since 1876, as shown by the statement here given, viz. :—

License year—1876-7	12	Complaints	10	Convicted.
1877-8	2	"	2	"
1878-9	4	"	3	"
1879-80	2	"	2	"
1880-1 (up to this date)	2	"	2	"

The personal standing of hotel-keepers has been improved each year since the Act was introduced. Men of better financial standing being now engaged in the business, who are able to furnish better accommodations than in former years, and who command more respect from the public.

PEEL.

Answer to Question 1.—I am not aware, nor do I believe there is more than one (if one) in this District at the present time, selling liquor without a license.

Answer to Question 2.—The taverns and out-buildings, and all the surroundings have a very much improved appearance now from what they had in 1876. Any improvements which are really required for the benefit of the public, are insisted upon.

Answer to Question 3.—The tavern-keepers themselves, as well as their customers, are now convinced that the law must be respected, and I very seldom hear any complaints of violations of the Saturday night or Sunday regulations.

Answer to Question 4.—The shop-keepers have learned that it is to their interest as well as their duty to keep this law, and not a tenth part of the liquor is now consumed upon the premises.

Answer to Question 5.—The hotel-keepers in this District are, on the whole, very respectable men, and, with one or two exceptions, seem very desirous to carry out the law. In 1876, some who had been keeping taverns were refused licenses, and others since, who would have applied have been deterred, believing that their applications would not be favourably received by the Board.

Answer to Question 6.—The public generally admits that the present Act is a very great improvement on the old law, and I have never met one person who would advocate a return to the old system.

Answer to Question 7.—In this there is a decided change for the better. In this town people generally retire to private rooms, and respectable men can hardly be induced to stand at the bar and drink liquor, consequently, there is not so much treating.

Answer to Question 8.—In this District the law is generally obeyed, and few express a desire to return to the license system prior to 1876. Unlicensed houses are almost unknown, and now that the public find that the Inspector does not divulge the information given, there is a more general desire to assist in carrying out the law. A few hotel-keepers think that the law should be relaxed on Saturday night, but the public are unanimously in favour of adhering to the closing of hotels on Saturday night at seven o'clock, and the best and most respectable hotel-keepers are themselves in favour of the early closing, and very few are able to show wherein the License Act can be improved, and the public generally, seem to think no more stringent enactments on the liquor traffic is required until the present law has a longer trial.

North York.

Answer to Question 1.—In my opinion there are not nearly so many persons engaged in illicit traffic in intoxicating liquors as there were under former license Acts.

Answer to Question 2.—The tavern accommodation is much better than formerly. Inspection under the old system having been a sham, hotel-keepers were allowed to provide the legal accommodation or not, as they saw fit. This is all changed now.

Answer to Question 3.—Licensed hotel-keepers observe the law, and keep more orderly houses now than formerly, because they know that the retention of their licenses depends upon it. They also assist the authorities in enforcing the law against illicit liquor dealers.

Answer to Question 4.—There is much less drinking by the glass in shops than under the old law. This is largely owing to the present system of inspection.

Answer to Question 5.—The standing and personal qualifications of the holders of tavern licenses have improved during the past four years. The worst characters have been weeded out by the Commissioners, and the improvement in this particular has been unmistakeable.

Answer to Question 6.—Public opinion in this License District fully endorses the change in the law made in 1876, for the reasons already stated. The feeling is that Municipal Councils could not act as independently in granting licenses as a Board of License Commissioners could. This appears to be the opinion of Municipal Councillors themselves.

Answer to Question 7.—The custom of treating at the bars is not as prevalent as it was a few years ago, and I believe that the mass of the people is gradually becoming temperate. Temperance organizations have doubtless done something towards educating public sentiment in this direction, but I am convinced that we are indebted to the present license law for a large part of the improvement visible.

Answer to Question 8.—In my opinion the Act works more smoothly than formerly. It would be impossible to make a comparison with the years 1878-9, because the Dunkin Act was in force at that time. The amendments made in the License Act from time to time by the Legislature, together with the privilege of putting the defendant in the witness box in certain cases, secured by the Scott Act, make the law more workable at present than it was, either in 1876-7 or in 1877-8.

London.

Answer to Question 1.—It is not possible to say with accuracy the number engaged in the illicit sale of liquors, although it was thought to be very large previous to 1876. Since the Crooks Act came into force, a reduction of 30 tavern and saloon and 15 shop licences has been made, and, while the population has increased about 3,000 during that period, there are less than 10 houses suspected at present of illicit selling, and that certainly to a very limited extent.

Answer to Question 2.—There is a great improvement in comparison with the old system both as to the class of buildings and as to the accommodation. Formerly there was a number of places used only for drinking purposes without any other accommodation for the public. Most of those places have been abolished.

Answer to Question 3.—The observance of the law is a vast improvement on years before the present Act.

Answer to Question 4.—There is no doubt that the law is better observed by the larger or first-class grocery-keepers than it was formerly, that is, in selling by the glass; still a great many have the bad system of allowing or inviting their customers to drink in their shops, which custom will continue as long as liquor is kept in connection with groceries.

Answer to Question 5.—A great improvement.

Answer to Question 6.—Public opinion is decidedly in favour of the present law.

Answer to Question 7.—In the drinking habits of the people there is a decided improvement. The custom of drinking and treating at bars is still too prevalent.

Answer to Question 8.—The general working of the License Act is a decided success in this municipality. The number of drinking places has steadily decreased, and those licensed have, both in accommodation and observance of the law, improved. The number of suspected unlicensed drinking places has materially decreased, and there are fewer intoxicated persons on our streets in comparison to former years. Numbers of the licensees have expressed themselves as well satisfied with theAct. It encourages them to keep better establishments than heretofore.

Centre Wellington.

Answer to Question 1.—The number of persons engaged in illicit traffic at present, in this District, I believe to be somewhat in excess of those under former Acts, but the circumstances are different. Then, almost every person who applied for received a license. Under the present law it is quite different in this District, as during the past five years a reduction of fully thirty per cent. has been made in the number of licenses granted for taverns. The majority of the houses for which a license was refused, are occupied

and conducted as so-called temperance houses of public entertainment; but, in reality, they are nothing else than the lowest class of groggeries, and a fraud on the public. The present law is considered not sufficiently stringent against such places. The license Inspector, in his prosecutions against this class of delinquents should be allowed more latitude, and not be confined to a specific day and date, as the law at present requires.

Answer to Question 2.—We consider the present tavern accommodation to be very much superior to that under the old law, more especially as regards the second and third class taverns; but even among them, there is plenty of room for more improvements still.

Answer to Question 3.—There is a very marked improvement observable in this respect under the present law: Of course very few hotel-keepers observe the strict letter of the law, while prosecuting their calling. There cannot be any doubt but that on Saturday nights and even on Sundays they sell liquor to their friends, and also to others, whom they think can be safely trusted. But as a rule they do not permit any drunkenness to be observable on, or about their premises during such times, and it is extremely difficult to detect these infractions of the law. On the whole, the business is conducted about as well as can reasonably be expected under present circumstances.

Answer to Question 4.—There is considerable improvement in this respect, but, there is room for much more. Too much treating of a certain class of customers, is done by licensed shop-keepers. It is the cause of great injustice to other shop-keepers, who don't sell liquor, and it is a very difficult matter to detect and prevent the treating business. The better class of people are strongly of the opinion that no liquor should be kept and sold in connection with any other class of goods, and that the Government should act in the matter, since Municipal Councils will not do so.

Answer to Question 5.—The present standing and personal qualifications of licensed tavern-keepers, are much in advance of those under former Acts, but we must confess that there are some men, even, at present in the business who would be much better out of it, as well for themselves as for the public at large. Hence, we experience great difficulty in knowing where, and when, to discriminate.

Answer to Question 6.—With regard to public opinion, we can safely say, that a very large majority of the better class of people express themselves as being strongly in favour of the present license law, in preference to the old one, but consider that the Act might yet be somewhat improved, especially so with respect to unlicensed houses, making the occupants of such places more liable to convictions for infractions of the law than they are at present, some of the most respectable of our hotel-keepers declare that the present Act is, by far, the best license law hitherto in force.

Answer to Question 7.—There can be no question but that the habits of the people are greatly improved, in this respect, and every unprejudiced person will readily admit that such is the fact. The custom of treating at the bars has very much decreased from what it was formerly. I may also state, that beer as a beverage is fast superseding the stronger kinds of liquors in use among the people, and, evidently is having a very beneficial effect upon those who are in the habit of drinking strong liquors of any kind.

Answer to Question 8.—In making a comparison between the years 1876-7, 1877-8, 1878-9 and 1879-80, I may state that during the first of these years, the law was very loosely observed by every person trading in liquor, and therefore, a great many prosecutions followed as a consequence, but these prosecutions had a very beneficial effect in obtaining a better observance of law and order. Quite a number of unlicensed liquor sellers were also prosecuted in the course of this year, of whom two-thirds were convicted. Durings the years of 1877-8, the law was much better observed, and fewer prosecutions took place, the same proportion of convictions being obtained as during

the previous year. As regards the years 1878-9 and 1879-80, a number of licensed liquor dealers, and several unlicensed ones were prosecuted for infractions of the license law, the results being very favourable in maintaining both law and order. In submitting the foregoing report, I beg to state, that I have not depended on my own opinion in regard to the working of the present license law, or the result thereof, beneficial, and otherwise, but have taken sufficient time to make diligent inquiry respecting the same, of those who are well qualified to judge, and give a fair and unprejudiced opinion thereon. Perfection can scarcely be expected in the enforcement of any law regulating the sale of liquor. So long as liquor is sold and consumed by the people, certain evils must inevitably result therefrom.

West Durham.

Answer to Question 1.—The persons formerly engaged in illicit traffic in intoxicating liquors have been driven therefrom by the operations of the present law. Complaints regarding unlicensed traffic in liquors are very rare indeed recently, as offenders have been so decisively brought to justice under the existing License Act.

Answer to Question 2.—A decided improvement in tavern accommodation has been noticeable during the past four years. Hotels lacking proper accommodation for travellers and their animals are now unknown.

Answer to Question 3.—Licensed hotel-keepers have, under the present Act, been led to realise that law and order must be observed in their establishments, and, as a consequence, there has been very little complaint from the public in this respect during the past two years.

Answer to Question 4.—Licensed shop-keepers have expressed a desire and determination to observe the law, but it is feared there is yet considerable illegal drinking of intoxicating liquors in licensed shops. Following the old custom, persons who would rarely drink at an hotel-bar manage, it is said, to obtain drink in the shop-cellar, and the parties to this illegal proceeding keep the knowledge thereof to themselves. Under the surveillance of the present law, however, it is believed the old custom of cellar-tippling is considerably restricted. Perhaps the most effectual method of compelling an observance of the law in this respect would be an amendment providing for the cancellation of the license of any shop-keeper twice convicted of permitting intoxicating liquor to be drunk in his licensed premises, and rendering such convicted person ineligible to obtain a license for two years thereafter.

Answer to Question 5.—There have been very few changes in the holders of tavern-licenses in this District for a number of years—the best have been retained in the best houses, and those least qualified to serve the public have disappeared.

Answer to Question 6.—Public opinion has pronounced the existing law an improvement on former enactments; and the removal from the municipal arena of the annual election strife in the interest of persons looking to the Municipal Council for license, has been most favourably accepted by the mass of order-loving citizens.

Answer to Question 7.—Drunkenness has decreased, and treating at the bars of hotels has been less than in former years, bar-room drinking being now looked upon as disreputable. The fact that landlords complain of the decrease in bar receipts is circumstantial evidence of the decline in that branch of the traffic in intoxicating liquors.

Answer to Question 8.—Violations of the License Act have been gradually decreasing, until, at the present time there is comparatively little trouble in working the Act, and complaints against licensed houses are rare. If the liquor traffic is to be countenanced in our land at all, there should be no relaxation of existing restrictions in the public interest.

PRINCE EDWARD.

Answer to Question 1.—That there is a marked diminution under the present License Act; but, having been hampered with the "Temperance Act of 1864," in this County, particularly the past two years, more illicit selling is complained of; yet I am decidedly of opinion that nearly the entire electorate are favourable to the present License Act. A very large majority of the people would endorse more severe penalties on the illicit vendors, and suggest the confiscation of the liquor and receptacles.

Answer to Question 2.—The quality of tavern accommodation during the past four years in this county, it is safe to say, has improved from 50 to 75 per cent.

Anwser to Question 3.—As to the observance of law and order by licensed hotel-keepers, better, and men of more principle have been selected, who seem inclined, with a few exceptions, to adhere to the provisions of the present Act, but seem anxious to be protected from illicit selling, and urge that as a reason for sometimes "*stepping aside.*"

Answer to Question 4.—The next preceding paragraph will apply equally to licensed shop-keepers.

Answer to Question 5.—The standing and personal qualifications of holders of licenses are *very* much improved under License Act.

Answer to Question 6.—Public opinion, in the main, is in favour of the present law as against the old, but a few extreme cases would dismiss the License Inspectors and Commissioners, and place the licensing power in the hands of the municipalities.

Answer to Question 7.—I am not able to speak satisfactorily of the drinking habits, or treating, as of former years, but firmly believe, when the License Law is enforced, public opinion will discountenance the evil practice; and I may add, that societies have been formed in the interest of abolishing the practice.

Answer to Question 8.—In 1875 the Temperance Act of 1864 was passed in this county, and remained in force until March, 1879. In May, 1879, some 21 licenses were granted, and until October of that year said Act was satisfactory, at which time our County Judge delivered judgment in Regina vs. Allen, setting forth that the Temperance Act was improperly repealed. Then came confusion. The License Act was disregarded, some cases were disposed of by police magistrate—all but two appealed to Sessions. Therefore, it will be seen that I am not in a position to reply satisfactorily to said paragraph; but I am happy to state that the several amendments made in the License Act during the past four years are quite acceptable, still very many are asking for more restrictions, etc.,—the closing of the bar-rooms at 11 p.m. during the week to Saturday, more severe penalties for illicit selling, confiscation of the liquor—and I would suggest the idea of defining more clearly the privileges of License Commissioners under sub-section four of section four; also, a form of by-law to deprive those having shop-licenses of selling anything but liquors. Our Town Council passed a by-law which is inoperative for want of knowledge or a legal form.

MUSKOKA AND PARRY SOUND.

Answer to Question 1.—Lest I might, unintentionally, give a biassed report, as soon as I received your circular I showed the questions to a few leading citizens of both political sides. All were very favourably impressed with the new law, and thought that there was a greater improvement in the enforcement of the law since the Government took away from Municipal Councils the power of issuing licenses and the appointment of Inspectors. The chief argument advanced to support the conclusion that the new law is an improvement over the old law is because of the influence

hotel and shop-keepers have in electing their friends to the Council Boards. It is not to be supposed that councils elected by this vote, knowing, as they do, that a combination of hotel-keepers can sway the elections to suit themselves (and this argument applies with great force in towns and villages) will exert a strong influence in enforcing the law, or in appointing efficient officers to do the work. As soon as possible after the passing of the Crook's Act, and my appointment as License Inspector, I made a tour of the whole License District, which embraces a territory of 60x125 miles. I found fourteen places where liquor was reported to be sold illegally. Some of those who were engaged in illicit traffic pleaded ignorance of the law, and of the fact that they ought first to have secured a license. They had been selling liquor for years, and their right to do so had never been questioned. After the new law had been explained to them some took out licenses, while the others, with one exception, gave up the business. The one who continued to sell, after being several times warned, was fined, and, failing to pay the fine, served a term in jail, which seemed to have had a good effect. I have made a tour of the District many times since, and I do not think there is a single individual engaged in illicit traffic to-day.

Answer to Question 2.—There has been a great improvement in the quality of tavern accommodation under the new Act, which may be attributed to the fact that an applicant for a license knows that unless his accommodation is up to the standard his application will not be entertained.

Answer to Question 3.—In reply to this question, W. C. Mahaffy, Esq., barrister, of Bracebridge, says:—"I am fully of opinion that the hotel-keepers at the present day exercise a vigilance in the observance of law and order which is immeasurably superior to that exercised by them prior to the present Act. In fact, one might say that 'old things have passed away,' inasmuch as now peace and quietness prevail almost without exception at those places which formerly were the scenes of periodical disturbances of the peace. I think there can be no comparison between the two eras." Others have expressed opinions which coincide with the views expressed in Mr. Mahaffy's letter to me.

Answer to Question 4.—The reply to question three will also apply to question four.

Answer to Question 5.—From actual experience, I can say that there has been an improvement in the standing and general qualifications of holders of tavern licenses under the new Act.

Answer to Question 6.—I have taken pains in ascertaining the feeling of the people on the subject, and I find that the new law is gaining in popularity. Hotel-keepers agree with the general public in expressing approval of the new law, though in outlying sections some think the fee of sixty dollars is too high.

Answer to Question 7.—Under the new Act I don't think hotel-keepers harbour confirmed drunkards to the extent they did under the old Act; as such a course, they well know, would give an Inspector a bad opinion of the house. Besides, as there are fewer hotels in proportion to the population under the new law, it is but reasonable to suppose that there is less drinking. I am quite certain that there is less drunkenness now than formerly.

Answer to Question 8.—There have been fewer infractions of the law during the present license year than during any of the previous license years since the passing of the Crooks' Act. Hotel-keepers and the public generally now have a better knowledge of the requirements of the law than during previous years. The new law was favourably received at first, and has yearly grown in favour.

CARLETON.

Answer to Question 1.—The number of persons engaged in illicit traffic is less than one-fourth of those formerly so engaged.

Answer to Question 2.—There is a very marked improvement in the quality of tavern accommodation.

Answer to Question 3.—The law is much better observed than formerly, especially in reference to early closing and to Sabbath traffic.

Answer to Question 4.—The offence to which licensed shop-keepers are most liable is selling by the glass. This practice is very much reduced.

Answer to Question 5.—There is quite an improvement in the general qualifications and standing of persons holding tavern licenses.

Answer to Question 6.—The general public are evidently very much in favour of the present law. Principal objection comes from municipal men on account of loss of patronage.

Answer to Question 7.—Much less liquor is drank at the bar than formerly, and the practice of treating is greatly reduced.

Answer to Question 8.—The requirements and provisions of the License Act appear to be much better understood and more properly observed now than in the license year 1876-7, and the improvement seems to have been gradual from year to year up to the present time.

CORNWALL.

Answer to Question 1.—Since the commencement of the present license year I have laid four informations, and in each case secured a conviction for selling without license. In two of these cases the offences were committed in temporary booths erected on a day of a great influx of people into the town, and the traffic therefore had only been carried on in these places but a very few hours. In the other two cases the parties had been under my surveillance for some little time before I succeeded in obtaining information upon which to convict them. At the present time I am not in possession of any information that would lead me to believe that there are any houses in which liquor is being sold without license. It would be difficult to obtain anything like correct information in reference to the illicit traffic under former Acts. That liquor was sold illicitly under former Acts I am quite positive; but as to the number of persons engaged in it, or the extent to which it was carried on at various periods, I cannot with any degree of certainty say. The changes brought about by the present License Act—the lessening of the number of taverns, the increase in the license fee (which in one municipality in this District was fixed at $200 the first year under the present Act, and has been continued at that figure ever since), and other praiseworthy and highly beneficial restrictions, which render it more difficult to obtain licenses than formerly, it would only be reasonable to suppose would cause some persons unable to obtain licenses to make an effort to sell without such license. Still, notwithstanding these changes, the illicit traffic did not obtain to any great extent in this District. Very few persons undertook to engage in the illicit traffic, and those who did were promptly punished, and forced out of the business.

Answer to Question 2.—There has certainly been a very decided improvement in this respect, and a greater interest appears to be taken by our hotel-keepers in providing good accommodation.

Answer to Question 3.—The observance of law and order by hotel-keepers under the present Act has been very satisfactory. Although there have been breaches of the law at times (and possibly some which did not come under my notice), still I am able to say, from my own personal knowledge, as well as from the opinions of others, that there has been a most marked improvement in this respect.

Answer to Question 4.—My observance in reference to hotel-keepers will apply with equal force to shop-keepers.

Answer to Question 5.—In reference to the personal qualifications of holders of tavern licenses, I believe there has also been a very substantial improvement. The Commissioners have always attached considerable importance to the personal qualifications of applicants. The holders of licenses in this District at the present time are all people of respectability and good standing in the place.

Answer to Question 6.—I hear no complaints in reference to the change from the old to the new law, and believe the public generally are satisfied with the change.

Answer to Question 7.—There has been a very apparent improvement in the drinking habits of the people during the past few years. Various causes have doubtless assisted in this, but I am fully convinced that the present license law has contributed very materially to the improvement indicated in this most desirable direction. The custom of treating at bars is still indulged in to some, I may say, considerable, extent, more particularly in town, where people generally are brought together in larger numbers, and where hotels are more easily accessible than in the country. I believe, if this custom was entirely abandoned by the people, the bar business of hotels would be materially reduced.

Answer to Question 8.—As was to have been expected, there was a larger number of convictions during the first year under the present Act than in any subsequent year. Since that year the number of convictions have not varied much. Exceptional causes will doubtless cause a larger number of breaches of the law in some years than in others. On the whole, I believe there has been a gradual improvement in the general working of the act during the several years it has been in operation.

RUSSELL.

Answer to Question 1.—In some townships of this District illicit dealing has almost entirely disappeared, especially where there is a pretty strong temperance element, who help the Inspector to get the necessary evidence. In other parts, where this is wanting, we cannot make so favourable a report. But even where it is carried on it has to be done so stealthily that comparatively little is sold, and that only to known persons.

Answer to Question 2.—The quality of tavern accommodation has considerably improved, many having made necessary improvements.

Answer to Question 3.—As to the observance of law and order by hotel-keepers, perhaps in this, more than anything else, is there a marked improvement. Under the previous Acts there was neither, and it was so difficult to get redress that few made the attempt, while under the present Act redress is had whenever complaint is made, therefore they are often made under almost every phase of the Act.

Answer to Question 4.—No shop licenses have been issued in this District.

Answer to Question 5.—The standing and personal qualifications: Under this heading the improvement is not so marked, although there is considerable. In most cases they are the same parties who kept years ago as now.

Answer to Question 6.—Public opinion, as far as can be ascertained, is favourably impressed by the present Act, so much so that many leading temperance men and prohibitionists have expressed themselves to me, that should a move be made to submit the Canada Temperance Act in this License District that they would oppose it, believing that the present Act is all that can be successfully enforced, and all that the people are prepared for yet.

Answer to Question 7.—As to the drinking habits of the people in this District, temperance principles are steadily advancing, consequently less drinking. And there being

fewer taverns under the present Act, there are less facilities for drinking. But I cannot say that the custom of treating at bars, though less frequent, is to be attributed to any other than the above causes.

South Renfrew.

Answer to Question 1.—The number of persons engaged in the illicit traffic of liquor is not by any means equal to the number engaged in it previous to the time the present liquor law came into force. In this License District there are few, if any, persons engaged in the sale of liquors, in taverns or shops, without a license—in fact liquor is not sold in any store or shop in this Riding without the license therefor.

Answer to Question 2.—The tavern accommodation is far superior since the present Act came into force, and tavern-keepers in rural districts now look to the necessity of securing good accommodation, a fact which they seemed to ignore before the existence of the present law.

Answer to Question 3.—Licensed hotel-keepers pay more attention to the enforcement of order and quietness for the last two or three years than they did previous to that time.

Answer to Question 4.—Shop-keepers in general observe the provisions of the present law very fully. Before the present law came into force drinking by the glass was almost as common in shops as in bar-rooms. This is not now the case.

Answer to Question 5.—The standing, personal qualifications and respectability of the holders of tavern licenses are superior to that compared with same during former laws.

Answer to Question 6.—Public opinion regarding the change from the old to the new law is, I think, universally in favour of the new law.

Answer to Question 7.—Drinking generally and treating at bars has undoubtedly decreased under the present law.

Answer to Question 8.—The longer the present Act is in force the more satisfaction it appears to give. During the first and second years of its existence people in small villages and country places complained bitterly of the license fees being too high, and they tried to evade taking out licenses by all possible means. Now this feeling has subsided, and, as there are fewer places in which liquor is sold, the owners of them take out their license cheerfully. This is especially the case for the past two years.

West Northumberland.

Answer to Question 1.—I have been unable to gather the number so engaged under the old law, but I am informed there were some, but never any prosecuted. At present there are none that I am aware of in this District.

Answer to Question 2.—Under the old law, any person, qualified, or unqualified, as to the duties of a hotel-keeper, with the slightest pretensions to accommodation, was licensed, the result being a class of drinking places which were a disgrace to the country. Under the new law the idea has been inculcated throughout this District that whoever furnishes the most superior accommodation for the public among the applicants for licenses, irrespective of political or religious creeds, would be licensed. The idea has been more than realized. From parties who are continually travelling through the country I am informed, and believe, that the hotels of West Northumberland in size, cleanliness, and order, will compare favourably with those of any District in the Province.

Answer to Question 3.—Under the old law, that was no observance of the Saturday night or Sunday law whatever, some hotels selling as much liquor on Sundays as on Saturdays. Now, the statutory regulations regarding Saturday nights and Sundays are closely observed.

Answer to Question 4.—The five licensed shop-keepers of this District keep their shops well, and observe the law strictly.

Answer to Question 5.—The standing and character are very much higher. Of the twenty-seven hotels licensed, seventeen are owned by the parties conducting the hotel business therein, and the ten under long leases; and it has become an understood fact, that there is as much personal qualification required to manage a hotel successfully, as any other business.

Answer to Question 6.—There is no desire for a return to the old order of things. Political opponents concede that the change is for the better, while the extreme temperance men seem to be satisfied that the present system cannot be improved, except by prohibition; and moderate men deprecate the idea of handing back the control of the licensing system to the municipal councils.

Answer to Question 7.—I am convinced firmly that there is not the amount of money to be made in the hotel business of this District now that there was formerly. Their expenses may have increased slightly, but with two exceptions, in the Town of Cobourg, complaints are continually made that they are not making the money they used to. I know at present several cases where parties owning the property wish to sell out, but cannot find purchasers; a few years ago they would not have gone begging for buyers so long. The moral tone of the people is growing higher in this respect, and less drinking is the result. The custom of treating at the bars is decreasing rapidly in town and country. This is specially noticeable in all the hotels in this District, as the keepers have now small private rooms where their customers retire to get their drink by themselves, instead of standing at the bar and asking all they are acquainted with in the bar-room to join them in drinking. That there is less drinking, that it is carried on more privately, less exposed to the public gaze at the open bar, with less expense to those indulging in it, and with decreased receipts to the hotel-keepers, cannot be denied. I cannot think that the "private room" was originated by the hotel-keeper, but was the demand of their patrons. I think the time will come when the bar-room will be the smallest and least attractive room in the hotel.

North Victoria and Haliburton.

Answer to Question 1.—During the three years that I have been the Inspector for North Victoria and Haliburton, only six persons have been known to traffic in liquor without a license, each of whom has been fined and prevented from further engaging in the traffic, with one exception, and he is about to be dealt with. It was notorious that, under former regulations, liquors were sold openly without a license. In many cases the unlicensed dealers controlled the municipal elections, and the Inspector closed his eyes against the traffic.

Answer to Question 2.—The quality of the tavern accommodation is much improved. Under the present system, no tavern is licensed without having the requirements of the law. When the present law came into force there were about thirty-eight places, licensed and unlicensed, in which liquors were openly sold; several of these did not apply to the Commissioners, others applied, who were refused—some because of want of accommodation, some because of character, others because of a sufficient number having been granted to meet the requirements of the public. The Commissioners for my District, instead of licensing thirty-eight, usually grants from 23 to 25. We find this number ample to meet the requirements of the public.

Answer to Question 3.—I am sorry to say that very few tavern-keepers keep the whole law; yet, as a general thing, there is not so much open violation of law as formerly.

It is an unusual thing to see a man under the influence of liquor in my District on Sunday, and even on Saturday night, it is very rarely that a man is seen *drunk;* nor are persons allowed to be drunk on the premises, as formerly, for a week at a time. I am frequently asked to forbid liquor to be sold to certain parties, and although I have exercised my authority in a number of cases, I have almost invariably found the tavern-keepers obey the injunction, and through this much misery is saved. I must therefore report a very great improvement in the observance of law and order in my District.

Answer to Question 4.—I have only had two licensed shops in my District, and there is but one now. The law is well observed; no drinking on the premises, neither in the back shops or the cellars, as formerly.

Answer to Question 5.—The standing of tavern-keepers is very much better than formerly, for the bond now taken is signed by parties known to be good, so far as reputation goes; and in every case I make my applicants show that they are the *owners* of the business.

Answer to Question 6.—I am satisfied that public opinion favours the present law, and does not desire a return to the old state of things. Constituting the Inspector the public prosecutor, and directing that all complaints shall be confidential, gives standing and respect to the law.

Answer to Question 7.—Although it is undeniable that there is much drinking, yet drunkenness is not so frequently seen as formerly. There is very much less treating than formerly, especially by the landlords. Whether because of the great adulterations of liquors or otherwise, people seem satisfied with fewer drinks than formerly; and I think that the closing of all bars at 11 o'clock on all nights except on Saturday, and on that night at 7 o'clock, has a salutary influence, compared with former years.

Answer to Question 8.—As a matter of course, when the law came into force in 1876, many persons who had been selling a cracker for four cents, and giving away a glass of whiskey into the bargain, and who sold whiskey under the name of pop and other devices, who knew that before a conviction could be secured proof of the actual sale of the real stuff must be given, did not believe that the law was in earnest, and have found that the present law means something, and compared with that of former years is much more efficient. In my opinion, a few more amendments are necessary for the complete working of the present law, which I would with pleasure submit to the Honourable the Provincial Secretary. I am satisfied that each year gives more strength to the law, especially in those Districts where the Inspectors do their duty. I must bear testimony to the very firm and disinterested manner in which the Board of Commissioners for the County of Victoria have at all times performed the duties that have devolved on them, and very much is due to them for the manner in which the law has been carrried out in my District.

Glengarry.

Answer to Question 1.—It is difficult to make this comparison, as no information or statistics can be obtained from which it is possible to estimate the extent of the illicit traffic before 1876. The small number of convictions which were had for this offence under former Acts, as shewn by the returns in the office of the Clerk of the Peace, and by the credits for fines in the books of the township treasurers, may be evidence either that the law was not infringed or that it was not rigidly enforced. Previous to 1876, several licensed houses in this District were very deficient in accommodation, and it was not an uncommon practice for tavern and shop-keepers to do business for the greater part of the year, in some instances for a whole year, under licenses upon which only the Provincial duty had been paid. The change from this system to one under which it is necessary for all holders of licenses to be

in possession of proper accommodation, and to pay the full amount of the duty before the issue of a license, forced several owners or occupants of old taverns out of the legal business and gave a temporary stimulus to the illicit traffic. The number of persons engaged in such traffic, however, has never been large, and is probably smaller at present than for some years.

Answer to Question 2.—The quality of tavern accommodation has improved under the new law.

Answer to Question 3.—There is undoubtedly a better observance of law and order by hotel-keepers than at any previous time.

Answer to Question 4.—There is a better observance of law and order by shop-keepers than at any previous time.

Answer to Question 5.—With the exception to those before referred to as having been forced out of the business, a very large proportion of the tavern-keepers who held licenses in this District previous to 1876 continue to hold licenses up to this date.

Answer to Question 6.—As far as I am able to judge, the weight of public opinion is decidedly in favour of the new law.

Answer to Question 7.—Except as regards drinking during prohibited hours, I am not aware of any change in the drinking habits of the people or in the custom of treating at bars.

Answer to Question 8.—The present working of the Act is satisfactory as compared with any preceding year. The general public, and particularly holders of licenses, have become familiar with the working of the law, and understand that every infraction of it which comes to the knowledge of the Inspector will be prosecuted. To this is chiefly due the decrease in the number of the prosecutions in the years 1879-80 (7) and 1880-1 (3) from the number in the years 1877-8 (13) and 1878-9 (12), though it may in part be ascribed to the greater secrecy practised in making illegal sales and to increased difficulty in obtaining information. The License Commissioners, too, have latterly been much aided in their work by the experience which has been acquired in working the law and a better knowledge of the wants of the different sections and of the standing and personal qualifications of the holders of licenses. The early period at which the distribution of the License Fund is made, and the information furnished to the municipalities interested, may also be referred to as contributing to the satisfactory working of the Act.

Thunder Bay.

Answer to Question 1.—In this new and growing country, five years ago, it was believed that any person could obtain a license to retail liquor, the only requirement being that the proper fee—a small one—should be paid to the Issuer. Since that time, notwithstanding the population has been greatly augmented, instead of (as I am informed) 30 houses licensed to retail liquors in this District, there are at present only 12, viz., 9 taverns and 3 shops; and notwithstanding the great reduction of licenses granted, illicit sale has been so promptly punished that only one person has been even suspected of selling without license during the current year.

Answer to Question 2.—The accommodations of the present taverns are, for the most part, excellent, and in all are greatly superior to those afforded by taverns in 1875.

Answer to Question 3.—There is a fair observance of law and order by hotel-keepers—much in advance of the year 1875.

Answer to Question 4.—Shop-keepers, too, have desisted from dram-selling.

Answer to Question 5.—In reducing the number of licensed houses, the Commissioners have kept in view the survival of the fittest; the effect has been good.

Answer to Question 6.—None but disappointed applicants complain of the change.

Answer to Question 7.—I do not think that the resident population is as much given to tippling as formerly, but I believe treating at bars is still a great evil.

Brockville and South Leeds.

Answer to Question 1.—Cannot say how many, but think there is a decided improvement, but believe that there is some illicit traffic in those municipalities where the Dunkin Act is in force.

Answer to Question 2.—There is a great improvement in the rural districts, but not so great in towns.

Answer to Question 3.—The observance of the present law is fully as good as the old one, and believe in most of the municipalities it is better observed.

Answer to Question 4.—The law is better observed in town and country than heretofore.

Answer to Question 5.—I believe that they are a better class of persons, particularly in the townships or country.

Answer to Question 6.—Public opinion is in favour of the present law, and I consider that with some little changes it would satisfy the public. There is a strong desire by many that the law should be changed so as to require every hotel-keeper in towns to furnish good yard and stabling for horses. Thers is little change in the habits of the people in towns.

Answer to Question 7.—In townships there is not so much drinking as formerly, but cannot say that the change is attributable to the law. The customs and habits of the people improve with their better education.

Answer to Question 8.—The present License Act works well, and would work much better if the law was more stringent, with regard to issuing licenses to houses that might be termed saloons. Grave doubts exist in my mind whether or not such houses should be permitted at all. They do no good, and in towns are simply places for drinking and gambling. While taverns in my opinion in towns and villages, should have proper stable accommodations, saloons should be converted as much as possible into eating-houses, and have sleeping accommodations also. This would be a great advance on the present system, and give general satisfaction.

Algoma.

Answer to Question 1.—The number of persons engaged in illicit liquor traffic under the present Act is not only much less but may be said not to exist at all as far as this District is concerned. Formerly such traffic was a means of livelihood to a large number of persons, who carried it on without interruption from year to year.

Answer to Question 2.—The quality of tavern accommodation is improved in every respect.

Answer to Question 3.—A hotel-keeper now considers himself a very respectable member of society, who often takes a very leading part in politics, as well as in the various assemblies, no matter how great their claims for respect, such as regattas, Orange and Masonic affairs. He, therefore, generally keeps a most orderly house—which was not the case under former Acts. This refers to this District and may not be true of cities.

Answer to Question 4.—The reply to Question 3 applies to this. Shop-keepers are greatly addicted to selling liquor by the glass or to treat their customers; this is their great, perhaps their only, breach of the law, but they are well watched by the tavern-keepers for their own protection. Under former Acts this was not the case, as where there were two or three hotels no one tavern-keeper had any motive in stopping the sale by the shop-keeper.

Answer to Question 5.—The reply to Question 3 partially answers this. But further: as Government Commissioners choose from among applicants those having influence in the community, the personal qualifications and standing of hotel-keepers are necessarily elevated far beyond those under former Acts.

Answer to Question 6.—Public opinion is decidedly in favour of the change from the old to the new law.

Answer to Question 7.—The people still treat at the bars, but I have seen no case of excessive drinking there. If attempted, the hotel-keeper, considering the good name of his house at stake, immediately stops it.

Answer to Question 8.—The late License Inspector having left no record, I have no means of answering this question, except from hearsay, which would be worthless information.

APPENDIX Y.

CIRCULAR AND FORM OF RETURN whereby the Inspectors were required to report as to the political leanings of licensees and applicants for licenses, 1880-1.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
LICENSE BRANCH,
TORONTO, 25th August, 1880.

SIR,—As articles have recently appeared in some newspapers, charging or insinuating that the Boards of Commissioners and Inspectors have shewn political favoritism in granting licenses during the current license year, you are requested to fill in the enclosed blank, and return it to this Department at your earliest convenience.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
ARTHUR S. HARDY,
Provincial Secretary.

To.....
Inspector.

RETURN

OF LICENSE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE LICENSE DISTRICT OF.....
shewing the political leanings of Applicants for Licenses, and of those to whom Licenses have been granted, for the License Year 1880-81.

	No. of Applicants for Licenses.	No. Granted.	No. Refused.	Remarks.
REFORMERS:				
Tavern				
Shop				
Six Months				
Wholesale				
Totals				
CONSERVATIVES:				
Tavern				
Shop				
Six Months				
Wholesale				
Totals				
NON-POLITICAL:				
Tavern				
Shop				
Six Months				
Wholesale				
Totals				

.....
Inspector.

Dated at.....this.....day of....., 188..

REPORT

OF THE

LIBRARIAN OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario :—

The Report of the Librarian on the state of the Library, respectfully represents :—

That, by the completion of the Consolidated Catalogue, the Library will be rendered still more useful for the purposes for which it was called into existence. The new Catalogue will be found to contain all the books which have been purchased, or have been presented as donations, from the organization of the Library to December, 1880. It may be considered necessary, in this place, to point out some of the characteristics of the Catalogue.

The books, as heretofore, will be found classified according to subjects. But a new arrangement has been introduced. Under every subject the names of the authors have been placed in alphabetical order. It is hoped that this will be found to facilitate readiness of reference in the use of the Catalogue. The alphabetical method begins on page 14, and thence is continued throughout the volume. In the old Catalogue, the alphabetical arrangement of the names of authors was confined to the departments of "Biography" and "Belles Lettres."

To augment, still further, the usefulness of the Catalogue, there have been prepared an Alphabetical Index of Authors, and an Alphabetical Index of Subjects. Both these indexes will be found at the end of the volume. The difficult task of compiling, in their proper order, the various classes of books that make up the Catalogue, and of arranging the Alphabetical Indexes of Authors and Subjects, was performed by Mr. J. M. Watson.

In order to furnish an analytical exposition of the contents of the Library, those classes of books which stand in relationship to each other, though they differ in special information have, in the Catalogue, been classified apart. "Physical Science," for instance, has been sub-divided into the classes of Astronomy, Meteorology, Geology, Physiology, Anthropology, etc. The Department of "Geography, Voyages and Travels" has been sub-divided into the classes, Europe, Asia, Africa, North America, etc. But, in order to provide for ready reference to such books on the shelves, each work has been arranged according to the surname of its author. Those whose names begin with "A" will be found on the top shelf; the other letters descend in alphabetical sequence.

The purchases of books made during the past year are incorporated in the new Catalogue about to be presented to the House. They are of a character suitable for a Library of Parliament. They comprise works bearing on Election Law, Constitutional History and Parliamentary History and Practice. The latest works on contemporary History have been

added to the collection. Special attention has been given to publications bearing on the history of Great Britain, and relating to Canada and the other Colonial possessions of the Empire.

The section devoted to the United States, will be found to comprise the latest works dealing with the political and economical problems which are engaging the interest of the public men of that country, and attracting, everywhere, the attention of students of the science of Government.

The department of "Jurisprudence" has not been overlooked. The same remark holds good with respect to the important sections of "Political and Social Science," "Useful Arts and Manufactures," "Engineering," "Agriculture and Horticulture."

There have been added to the department of "Physical Science," all the more recent works bearing on the new discoveries and developments in Astronomy, Meteorology and Geology.

The section comprising "Medicine and Chemistry" has been considerably augmented. The same may be said in respect to the department of "Geography, Voyage and Travels."

In "Belles Lettres," numerous additions have been made. While preserving the original and distinctive character of the Library, as a collection of works to be made useful for the practical purposes of legislation, the House, during its last Session, acting on the recommendation of the Library Committee, deemed it advisable to sanction the purchase of the writings of some of the great masters of English fiction. Amongst the works of this description, which have been obtained during the year, are those of Dickens, Lord Lytton, Disraeli and Fennimore Cooper; also, a series of tales from Blackwood. The works above mentioned, together with those of Sir Walter Scott, Thackeray and George Elliot, previously purchased, comprise what may, perhaps, be styled, the classics of modern English fiction.

It may be stated, in this place, that there was purchased, during the past year, on the recommendation of the Library Committee, and with the approval of the House, a re-print of the London *Punch*. The re-print begins with the first year of *Punch*, 1841, and ends with 1874. The numbers from 1874 to the present time are in the Library, which thus possesess a complete edition of the publication which has been a satirist of English political and social life for the better part of half a century.

The undersignedwould respectfully call the attention of the House to the urgent necessity that exists for making provision for the better accommodation of the collection. The Library is growing daily, and, with the increased demands of legislation, must continue to increase. At the present moment, the space allotted to the books is fully occupied; in some of the sections there is over crowding. This remark applies with special force to the Provincial and other newspapers.

The Library possesses an invaluable collection of the Newspapers of Ontario. Some of the earliest issues of the press of the old Province of Upper Canada, are here represented and preserved. Complete fyles of the great leading Dailies, on both sides of politics. are also amongst the acquisitions of the Library. It is needless to say that, in these Newspapers the future historian, in building up his narrative of the social and political progress of the Province and Dominion, will find his most valuable material. Further, the contemporary Journals are in continual use for the purposes of reference. For all these reasons, the undersigned would beg leave to urge that immediate measures be taken to provide for the better security of the Newspaper collection. At the present time accommodation cannot be found for all of them in the Library. They are dispersed hither and thither, as space happens to be obtained for them. The result is that the portion of the collection which is outside of the Library, and removed from direct supervision, is liable to mutilation and to other accidents which may result in their destruction.

The donations to the Library during the year 1880 were as follow :—

From Hon. Charles Clarke, Speaker :—

Canadian Pamphlets.

Chronicles of Canada: A Record of Robert Fleming Gourlay. No. 1. Concerning the Convention and Gagging Law, 1818. St. Catharines, 1842.

The Canadian Review and Magazine. Montreal, 1826.
Minutes of the proceedings of the Second Convention of Delegates of the British American League, held at Toronto, 1849. Toronto, 1849.
Federative Union of the British North American Provinces. By Henry Sherwood. Toronto, 1851.
The Seignorial Tenure in Canada, and Plan of Commutation. By J. C. Tache. Quebec, 1854.
The Canadian Repealer's Almanac for 1856, containing Statistics, etc. By William Lyon Mackenzie. Toronto, 1856.
An Almanac of Independence and Freedom, for 1860. By William Lyon Mackenzie. Toronto, 1860.
Emigration and Colonization. By Thomas Rolph.

From David Thompson, Esq., M.P. for Haldimand :—

A large and valuable donation of Official Documents belonging to the old Province of Upper Canada, and the late Province of Canada ; in all, 49 volumes.

From the State of New York :—

Senate Journal, 1879.
Assembly Journal, 1879.
Senate Documents, 1878, vols. 1 and 2. 1879, vols. 1 and 2.
Assembly Documents, 1878, vols. 5 and 7. 1879, vols. 1 to 7.
Laws of New York, 1879.
State Museum Report, 28, 30, 31.
Regents' Report, 1878, 1879.
State Library Report, (61st).
Centennial Celebrations.

From the State of Connecticut :—

Senate Journal of 1880.
House Journal of 1880.
Legislative Documents of Connecticut, vols. 1 and 2. 1880.
Public Acts of Connecticut, 1880.
Special Acts of General Assembly of Connecticut, 1880.
The Public Accounts of the Colony of Connecticut from May 1757 to March 1762, inclusive. 8 vo. Hartford, 1880. By Chas. J. Hoadly, State Librarian.
Connecticut Agricultural Transactions for 1879.

From the State of Louisiana.

Annual Reports, vol. 31.
Acts of Louisiana, 1880.
Senate Journals, 1880.
House Journals, 1880.
Annual Report of the Secretary of State and State Librarian.

From the Australasian Colonies :—

Victoria—

Legislative Council, Victoria. Votes and Proceedings of. 1879-80. (With papers.)
Legislative Assembly, Victoria. Votes and proceedings of. 1879-80. Vols. 1, 2, 3. (With papers.)
Acts of Parliament, Victoria. 1879-80.

Tasmania—

Journals, Legislative Council, Tasmania. 1879-80. (With papers.)

New South Wales—

Statutes of New South Wales. 1879-80.

The number of books now in the Library, exclusive of the Official Documents of the late Province of Canada, the Confederation and its various Provinces, is 11,500 volumes.

Respectfully submitted,

S. J. WATSON,
Librarian.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL OF PRACTICAL SCIENCE, TORONTO.

To His Honour the Honourable JOHN BEVERLEY ROBINSON,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned respectfully begs to submit the accompanying Annual Report of the School of Practical Science, Toronto, for the year 1880.

I have the honour to be,

Your Honour's

Obedient Servant,

ADAM CROOKS,
Minister of Education.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO,
TORONTO, 8th February, 1881.

To the Honourable ADAM CROOKS, &c., &c., *Minister of Education.*

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith the Report of the School of Practical Science, Toronto, for the year 1880.

1. The academic year of the School commences in October of each year; and the Annual Report prepared at this date necessarily includes part of the work of two years: viz., the Easter term of 1879-80, and the Michaelmas term of 1880-81.

2. The following is a classified list of the students during the above named terms:

	Easter.	Michaelmas.
Chemistry:—		
Students from University College	122	130
Regular Students in Engineering	11	12
Special Students—		
Veterinery	40	0
Medical	25	5
Biology:—		
Students from University College	48	60
Special Students—		
Medical	26	18
Mineralogy and Geology:—		
Students from University College	37	46
Regular Students in Engineering	7	7
Engineering:—		
Regular Students	11	13
Special "	6	3

Mathematics :—

Regular Students in Engineering	11	13
Special Students	4	3

3. The fees derived from the students proceeding to a Diploma of the School of Engineering, and paid to the Provincial Treasurer, amounted to $385.

Chemistry.

4. The students of the School of Practical Science and those of University College attend the course of lectures given by Dr. Pike on the Theory of Chemistry. In addition to this they are engaged in practical instruction and laboratory work, under Dr. Pike Dr. Ellis, for thirty-six hours each week. A course of elementary lectures on Theoretical Chemistry, given by Dr. Ellis during the Easter term, adapted for students entering on the study of the science, has hitherto been chiefly taken advantage of by the students of the Veterinery College; but with greater publicity given to the advantages which it offers, it is anticipated that others will avail themselves of the opportunity. The greatly increased provision for practical instruction and laboratory work, consequent on the facilities which the School of Science now furnishes, receives illustration from the fact that, whereas the College students formerly devoted in all only about thirty hours to practical instruction in one year of their undergraduate course, it now forms an important branch of study throughout the whole course of four years.

Biology.

5. In this department Professor Ramsay Wright includes theoretical and practical instruction in Zoology and Botany; and, in addition to the regular courses of lectures given to the students of University College, he devotes six hours each week to a special course of instruction for the students of the School of Science.

Mineralogy and Geology.

6. Professor Chapman's instructions in the branches of Mineralogy and Geology include practical teaching in the determination of minerals, the use of the blow-pipe, and assaying, in addition to the lectures on the theory of the science.

Engineering.

7. In this department Professor Galbraith's Lectures embrace Civil, Mechanical, and Mining Engineering. The various branches of instruction in descriptive geometry, strength of materials, theory of construction, and applied mechanics, are of special value to intending engineers, architects, and surveyors. Practical instruction is also given in drawing and in surveying, including field work.

Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

8. Professor Loudon and Mr. Baker jointly carry out a comprehensive system of instruction, embracing the various branches included in the Department of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy. The physical laboratory is now furnished with a valuable collection of instruments for verifying the laws of dynamics, sound, light and heat. The practical work is at present limited to the subject of acoustics; but the laboratory when completed is intended to place within reach of the students in this department ample opportunity for gaining a practical acquaintance with the processes required for the determination of a large number of physical constants; and with the mode of con-

ducting physical experiments generally. It is anticipated that the work of instruction next year will be so far extended as to embrace all the branches of physics except electricity.

9. In carrying out the work in the various departments as here specified, the time of the various instructors is so largely occupied as to leave little or no time available for supplementing the instruction carried on from October to May by any additional lectures; but in some of the branches now taught the work already carried on may be made available to a larger number. Plans are under consideration for additional lectures, embracing instruction of a more elementary character, at the end of the regular courses; and the attention of the Board is anxiously directed to secure the increased efficiency of the School of Practical Science, and to provide the best means for adapting its instruction to students of every class.

All which is respectfully reported,

DAN'L. WILSON,
Chairman.

STATEMENT

Of the Returns of all Fees and Emoluments received by the Registrars of Ontario for the year 1880, made in accordance with the provisions of Section 97 of Chapter III., Revised Statutes of Ontario.

By Command,

ARTHUR S. HARDY,
Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, 22nd February, 1881.

STATEMENT of the Returns forwarded to the office of the Provincial Secretary of all Fees dance with the provisions of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, Chapter III.,

OFFICE.	REGISTRAR.	No. of Municipalities in the District.	No. of Instruments registered during the year 1879.	No. of instruments registered during the year 1880.	Amount of Fees re-sections	
					Total for Registrations under sub-sections 1, 6, 9, 12, 13.	For Searches, sub-sections 2, 3, 11.
					$ c.	$ c.
Algoma District	C. J. Bampton	6	232	273	365 67	3 00
Brant	T. S. Shenston	7	1825	1879	2535 40	248 80
Bruce	J. McLay	26	5144	4910	6591 35	378 60
Carleton	W. H. Walter	12	2087	1710	2558 40	319 95
Dundas	C. S. Crysler	6	1036	1129	1376 30	29 05
Durham, East Riding	George C. Ward	4	967	996	1443 75	223 15
Durham, West Riding	Robert Armour	5	920	909	1290 20	44 95
Elgin	A. McLachlin	12	3594	3512	4802 25	453 28
Essex	James W. Askin	15	2916	3331	4563 65	458 60
Frontenac	R. McBean Rose	18	1524	1533	2151 99	309 45
Glengarry	Angus McDonald	4	736	738	955 91	111 65
Grenville	Patrick McCrea	9	1202	1241	1684 65	101 20
Grey, North Riding	Robert McKnight	11	2811	2679	3918 40	193 70
Grey, South Riding	Thomas Lauder	10	2612	2373	3173 10	43 55
Haldimand	A. P. Farrell	13	1304	1466	1877 10	171 65
Haliburton	E. Noice	9	230	157	223 25	9 90
Haliburton	F. Mooney	9	230	157	132 50	8 15
Halton	Thomas Racey	9	1252	1398	1871 65	373 90
Hastings	W. H. Ponton	29	3188	3275	4472 50	535 10
Huron	James Dickson	24	5290	4911	6302 30	517 45
Kingston City	E. J. Barker	..	583	....	730 10 *26 30	150 60
Kent	Peter D. McKellar	18	4356	4625	6222 36	509 03
Lambton	Jas. A. Smith, Deputy	20	5152	786	1065 75	176 90
Lambton	Edward M. Proctor	20	5152	3857	5191 05	867 20
Lanark, North Riding	John Menzies	7	515	652	891 35	71 60
Lanark, South Riding	James Bell	10	899	891	1209 10	206 80
Leeds	Ormond Jones	13	2007	1924	2471 60	112 40
Lennox and Addington	M. P. Roblin	12	1215	1618	2147 85	116 70
Lincoln	John Powell	13	1834	1944	2700 95	227 90
London City	W. C. L. Gill	1	1015	1190† 43‡	1694 60	260 70
Middlesex, East and North Riding	James Ferguson	15	3817	4100	5601 75	755 00
Middlesex, West Riding	Stephen Blackburn	9	1507	1621	2229 55	241 95
Muskoka	J. E. Lount	..	818	1009	1601 08	278 20
Nipissing	John Doran	..	19	15	1 00	1 75
Norfolk	F. L. Walsh	10	2767	2517	3405 58	388 20
Northumberland, East Riding	J. M. Grover	9	1572	1641	2264 49	142 55
Northumberland, West Riding	W. H. Eyre	5	849	873	1212 90	62 00
Ontario	John Ham Perry	16	2408	2246	3058 85	231 90
Ottawa City	Alex. Burrit	1	944	765	1107 25	404 85
Oxford	Jas. Ingersoll	17	3541	3428	4453 25	319 77
Parry Sound District	Frank H. Foley	5	347	354	641 90	150 50
Peel	D. F. Campbell	8	1583	1518	2110 85	178 83

* Copies. † Instruments. ‡ Partnerships.

and Emoluments received by the Registrars of Ontario for the year 1880, made in accor-
Section 97, with which are contrasted Receipts of same nature in 1878 and 1879.

ceived under the tariff as allowed by sub-1-13 of sec. 70 of this Act.									
For Abstracts, subsection 4.	For certificates, sub-section 5.	For Affidavits and Oaths, sub-section 10.	Special Receipts.		Gross amount of Fees proper, 1878.	Gross amount of Fees proper, 1879.	Gross amount of Fees proper, 1880.	Amount of Fees actually received for 1880.	Amount of Disbursements in connection with office for 1880.
			For Abstracts, Indices, sub-section 8.	For work connected with transfer of instruments, and paid for by Co. Treas., sub-section 7.					
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
15 00	15 00	.....	....	....	351 45	358 55	398 67	.....	.....
444 10	.....	1 00	....	.....	3468 65	3160 45	3229 30	3229 30	1477 86
2382 20	.....	... .	....	.....	10208 89	10014 92	9352 15	8254 45	1725 69
649 35	209 40	2 75	....	.....	4286 10	3883 20	3739 85	3724 80	1356 71
41 70	1 75	4 50	....	.....	1916 95	1444 50	1453 30	1453 30	1145 00
300 00	.....	.....	....	.....	2693 18	2027 19	1966 90	1966 90	670 00
331 15	.....	.....	....	.....	2164 17	1747 90	1666 30	1666 30	400 00
856 05	.....	.....	....	.....	5860 64	5908 69	6111 58	5584 40	2708 06
*155 40 / †803 50	75 75	6 50	....	.....	5712 32	5035 90	6063 40	5509 48	3133 65
235 08	.....	1 75	....	.. ..	2704 83	2765 91	2698 27	.....	.....
113 09	5 00	12 25	....	.....	1258 31	1231 10	1197 90	1160 35	279 00
219 65	10 50	7 25	....	....	2275 80	1996 30	2023 25	2013 25	915 00
1190 95	91 00	.....	....	‡	5150 75	5460 85	5394 05	4894 05	2519 00
462 85	43 60	.....	....	....	4620 57	3985 42	3723 10	.....	.....
356 67	3 00	7 50	....	.....	2354 12	2299 96	2415 92	2201 79	1123 75
54 75	1 25	0 25	....	.....	480 00	477 78	§289 40	....	.....
31 80	0 50	.....	....	. .....	480 00	477 78	‖172 95	.....	.....
226 25	22 00	1 25	....	.....	2458 10	2229 50	2495 05	.. ..	.....
1052 90	70 75	9 50	....	.....	5950 56	5880 95	6140 75	5189 66	1940 20
1589 60	98 05	1 50	....	.....	9443 95	9035 90	8508 90	8364 40	2587 00
50 85	.....	.....	....	.....	1022 71	1023 96	957 85	.....	.....
1487 27	118 10	.....	...	.....	7856 92	7262 51	8336 76	.....	.....
225 45	.....	.....	....	.....	8695 60	7981 65	1468 10	1440 00	443 06
863 10	.....	.....	....	.....	8695 60	7981 65	6921 35	6780 60	4087 59
143 50	16 60	2 00	....	.....	1278 50	844 32	1125 05	.....	.....
77 80	23 70	2 25	....	.....	1796 00	1610 60	1519 65	1541 10	360 00
317 15	16 55	4 75	....	.....	3131 58	3177 17	2922 45	2837 31	1300 20
450 62	1 25	1 50	....	.....	2299 10	2252 82	2717 92	.....	.....
587 45	53 90	... ..	....	.....	3727 11	3215 00	3570 20	3378 00	1236 43
335 86	.....	.....	....	.....	2223 65	1937 80	2291 16	2391 16	512 90
468 25	30 00¶ / 42 80(a)	1 75	...	.....	6362 45	6159 10	6899 55	6687 90	2904 35
684 15	259 00	16 75	....	.....	2325 85	2888 20	3431 40	3431 40	540 00
363 25	36 80	15 55	....	.....	1643 71	1588 29	2294 88	1903 78	790 30
.....	.....	.....	....	.....	10 15	33 45	31 39	28 59	0 50
454 39	††	‡‡	....	.....	4055 93	4052 27	4248 17	4222 84	2818 21
852 35	43 50	4 25	....	.....	3542 20	3305 21	3307 14	3054 28	915 61
552 85	.....	1 50	....	.....	2269 80	1705 31	1829 25	1351 38	400 00
625 15	97 50	.....	....	.....	4695 35	4415 75	4013 40	.....	.....
189 10	46 70	.....	....	.....	2787 40	2081 10	1747 90	1742 70	385 23
614 37	33 85	8 25	....	.....	6151 57	5709 90	5429 49	.....	.....
110 30	18 75	38 25	....	.....	510 45	714 25	959 70	849 40	67 55
425 18	19 00	1 00	....	.....	3077 84	2845 29	2734 86	2733 86	722 38

*Copies. †Abstracts. ‡Furnished to County Bruce copies, etc., $453 not paid. §Total fees for 1880, as per Receiving Book, to April 5th, 1880. ‖Received subsequent to April 5th, 1880. ¶Certificates. (a) Copies. ††Included in Abstracts. ‡‡Included in Registrations.

STATEMENT of the Returns forwarded to the office of the Provincial Secretary of all Fees

OFFICE.	REGISTRAR.	No. of Municipalities in the District.	No. of Instruments registered during the year 1879.	No. of Instruments registered during the year 1880.	Amount of Fees received under sections: Total for Registrations under sub-sections 1, 6, 9, 12, 13.	Amount of Fees received under sections: For Searches, sub-sections 2, 3, 11.
					$ c.	$ c.
Perth, North Riding	Samuel Robb	8	2501	2426	3146 00	256 45
Perth, South Riding	Patrick Whelihan	7	1528	1389	1867 70	140 80
Peterborough	Fred. W. Haultain	19	1952	1812	2416 90	317 05
Prescott	John Higginson	9	983	1076	1412 75	89 50
Prince Edward	Walter Mackenzie	9	1525	1461	1890 05	172 25
Renfrew	Andrew Irving	25	1228	1287	1851 85	300 40
Russell	James Keays	4	629	663	892 90	18 70
Simcoe	Samuel Lount	25	4773	5764	7069 05	.... ..
Stormont	John Copeland	5	927	934	1265 45	124 25
Thunder Bay District	W. H. Laird	1	236	182	309 99	89 25
Toronto City	Charles Lindsay	1	5000	5815	8649 75	1328 75
Victoria	H. Dunsford	14	2536	2285	3097 30	193 52
Waterloo	D. McDougall	11	2067	2043	2632 81	170 00
Welland	D. Everardo	14	1816	1769	2514 10	684 22
Wellington, North Riding	John Anderson	12	2837	1713	3545 05	90 10
Wellington, South and Centre Riding	Jas. Massie & Capt. Prince	12	2699	2722	3580 45	348 00
Wentworth	Jas. M. Williams	10	2157	3515	4623 90	536 05
York, South Riding	John Ridout	10	2855	3105	4340 97	725 48
York, North Riding	Jas. J. Pearson	9	1461	1502	2111 05	155 90

and Emoluments received by the Registrars of Ontario for the year 1880, &c.—*Concluded.*

ceived under the tariff as allowed by sub-1–13 of sec. 70 of this Act.									
For Abstracts, sub-section 4.	For Certificates, sub-section 5.	For Affidavits and Oaths, sub-section 10.	Special Receipts.		Gross amount of Fees proper, 1878.	Gross amount of Fees proper, 1879.	Gross amount of Fees proper, 1880.	Amount of Fees actually received for 1880.	Amount of Disbursements in connection with office for 1880.
			For Abstracts, Indices, sub-section 8.	For work connected with transfer of instruments, and paid for by Co. Treas., sub-section 7.					
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
823 25	71 00	.....	....	.....	5109 80	4748 90	4296 70	3965 30	1868 68
708 90	186 40	.....	....	.....	2647 90	2982 25	2903 80	.....	.....
731 30	41 50	2 75	....	457 90	3450 67	3649 25	3967 40	4289 41	1373 35
140 08	62 60	1 00	....	.....	1722 20	1553 72	1705 93	1655 93	280 40
335 52	13 50	6 00	....	.....	2494 50	2553 18	2417 32	... . ..	.....
181 50	17 60	1 00	....	.... ..	3070 50	2307 80	2352 35	2343 35	600 00
199 30	1 00	35 50	....	.....	1172 90	1119 85	1147 40	1147 40	20 00
1200 00	.....	.....	....	.....	7938 25	6988 00	8269 05	....	.....
179 22	9 30	3 25	....	.....	1623 85	1503 60	1581 47	1394 13	315 00
*144 15	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	418 40	543 39	.....	.....
298 15	85 40	.....	....	.....	9915 27	9655 60	10362 05	10362 05	6331 10½
944 75	.....	.....	....	.....	5582 96	4757 81	4235 57	5225 21	1765 50
205 00	10 00	3 00	....	.....	2660 41	2808 60	3020 81	2625 81	780 30
455 99	13 79	2 90	....	.....	4014 80	3746 07	3671 00	3671 00	1713 28
1407 20	43 00	1 50	....	3 50	5877 20	5375 05	5086 85	5436 85	2143 43
890 25	170 95	†	....	.....	5375 90	4625 65	4989 65	. .....	.....
1160.55	28 25	8 25	....	.....	7060 50	4339 30	6357 00	2957 50	3399 50
155 22	91 00	.....	..	.....	4708 97	4971 05	5312 67	5308 57	2431 01
362 50	.....	.....	....	.....	2934 55	2686 20	2629 45	2616 50	825 00

* Copy and Certificates. † Included in Searches.

The offices may be generally classified as follows:—

Receipts over	$10,000		—City of Toronto.
"	9,000 and under	$10,000	—Bruce.
"	8,500	" 9,000	—Huron.
"	8,000	" 8,500	—Kent, Simcoe, Lambton.
"	6,500	" 7,000	—Northumberland, East and West Riding.
"	6,000	" 6,500	—Essex, Elgin, Hastings, Wentworth.
"	5,000	" 5,500	—Grey (North Riding), Oxford, Wellington (North Riding), York (South Riding).
"	4,500	" 5,000	—Wellington (South and Centre Riding).
"	4,000	" 4,500	—Norfolk, Ontario, Perth (North Riding), Victoria.
"	3,500	" 4,000	—Carleton, Grey (South Riding), Lincoln, Peterborough, Welland.
"	3,000	" 3,500	—Brant, Middlesex (West Riding), Northumberland (East Riding), Waterloo.
"	2,500	" 3,000	—Frontenac, Leeds, Lennox and Addington, Peel, Perth (South Riding), York (North Riding).
"	2,000	" 2,500	—Grenville, Haldimand, Halton, Muskoka, Prince Edward, Renfrew, London City.
"	1,500	" 2,000	—Durham (East Riding), Durham (West Riding), Lanark (South Riding), Northumberland (West Riding), Ottawa City, Prescott, Stormont.
"	1,000	" 1,500	—Dundas, Glengarry, Lanark (North Riding), Russell.
"	500	" 1,000	—Kingston City, Parry Sound District.
		" 500	—Haliburton, Nipissing, Algoma District.

REMARKS.

Algoma District.—The operations of Loan Companies on Manitoulin Island have been the cause of increased registrations, as the number of transactions between private parties, in the way of land transfers of all kinds, is much under last year. The number of mortgages to the several corporations is this year seventy-two.

Carleton.—The registrations this year are 603 instruments less than in 1878, and 377 less than last year (1879); can only account for this as a result of the general depression and depreciation in values—difficulty to further mortgage or sell to an advantage.

Grey, North Riding.—The abundance of money seeking investment through the Loan Companies—a steady shrinkage in the price of money—the multiplicity of agents, and the persistency with which they press loans on the farmers are the principal causes of the comparatively large business done by this office—the chief of the above causes being the decline in the rate of interest causing a renewal in the same or some other company at a reduced rate of interest. There has been very little buying and selling of lands during the past year.

Haliburton.—The affidavit does not include fees received prior to April 5th, 1880; all prior to this for 1880, were received by Edward Noice and deputies, my predecessors in office. Statement of fees prior to April 5th, 1880, are taken from entries made in Receiving Book from close of year 1879 to above date, affidavit includes all subsequent entries.

Kingston City.—The almost cessation of building operations have no doubt tended to decrease the fees this year.

Muskoka District.—The increase in fees this year can be attributed to the Metropolitan P. B. Society having assigned all their mortgages in this District to the Real Estate Loan and Debenture Company; the Registration of such assignments and searches coming to over $155.00; and all insolvents' estate sold, in which over 300 lots had to have abstracts and searches, bringing in fees to the amount of $175.00; and a party making a mortgage, in which title to 280 lots had to be gone into, brought $150.00; consequently the increase to amount of $455.00 in this year's business, is one that cannot reasonably be expected to take place again.

Norfolk.—Received from Francis Logh Walsh, Registrar of the County of Norfolk, $389.20, as the proportion of fees received by him as such Registrar (as per annexed return), during the year 1880, which, under Statute 35 Vic., cap. 27, he was not entitled to retain to his own use. Signed in duplicate, Treasurer's Office, Simcoe, 15th January, 1881. Henry Groff, Treasurer.

Ottawa City.—The small amount of fees for the past year is owing to the continued state of depression in all land transactions in the City of Ottawa, the greatness of such depression being seen by comparing the returns of 1874 (which amounted to over $4,400.00) with the present return.

Renfrew.—In excess over last year, $44.35. I don't know any particular reason for the small increase.

Wellington, South and Centre Riding.—A slight increase in the number of instruments registered and in the number of abstracts, making the fees amount to $361.00 more than in the year 1879.

Oxford.—113 documents less than last year.

GEO. E. LUMSDEN,
Assistant-Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, 23rd February, 1881.

(No. 15.)

Return from the Queen's Printer, relating to the disposal of the Ontario Statutes for 1880. (*Not Printed.*)

THE ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COUNCIL OF UNIVERSITY COLLEGE,

TORONTO,

FOR 1880–81.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COUNCIL OF UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, TORONTO.

To His Honour the Honourable JOHN BEVERLEY ROBINSON, *Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario, Visitor of the University of Toronto, and University College.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The President and Council of University College beg leave to present to your Honour, as Visitor on behalf of the Crown, the following Report on the condition and progress of the College for the year ending December 31st, 1880.

Since the Council presented their last Report important changes have been made on the College staff. The Rev. Dr. McCaul, after fulfilling for thirty-three years the duties of Classical Professor, and during the same period successively holding the offices of Vice-President and President, has retired. The vacant presidency has been conferred on Dr. Wilson, the occupant for twenty-seven years of the Chair of History and English Literature; and Professor Maurice Hutton, B.A., a Fellow of Merton College, Oxford, and late Professor of Classics in Firth College, Sheffield, has been selected to fill the Chair of Classical Literature. At the close of the Michaelmas term in 1879, Professor Henry H. Croft, D.C.L., resigned the Chair of Chemistry and Experimental Philosophy, which he had occupied for thirty-seven years, and the vacancy was filled by the appointment of Dr. William Herbert Pike, M.A.,Ph.D., a gentleman who, after completing his scientific training at the Universities of Vienna, Berlin, and Gottingem, and obtaining at the latter the degree of Dr. of Philosophy, was successively Assistant to the Professor of Physics in the Royal School of Mines, South Kensington; Demonstrator in the University Laboratory, Oxford, under Professor Odling; Science Tutor of Merton College; and Lecturer in Chemistry to University, Magdalen, Trinity and Worcester Colleges, Oxford.

The offices of Dean and Classical Tutor, rendered vacant by the resignation of Mr. Pearman, have been filled by the appointment of Mr. Frederick Austin Vines, B.A., of Baliol College, Oxford, a gentleman highly recommended for his acquirements, and for special qualifications fitting him for the responsible duties of Dean of Residence.

The Council confidently anticipate that the changes thus made on the College staff will conduce to the efficient carrying out of the work of the Institution, and promote the special objects aimed at in the organization of the Faculty with a view to overtaking the requirements of the University in all the departments embraced in the Faculty of Arts.

The number of students in attendance at University College at the close of the academic year, 1879-80, was 324. At the commencement of the Michaelmas term in October last, 116 additional students were admitted, of whom ninety had passed in all the examinations required for matriculation in the Faculty of Arts, and 26 were received as matriculants. It may be of interest to the friends of the College, as a Provincial Institution designed to render the advantages of higher education and the privileges of

a university degree, accessible to all, to present the following synopsis of the localities from which the students at present in attendance on College lectures have come. This return includes under the head of Toronto some who have been induced to take up their residence for a time in this City with a view to avail themselves of the advantages which its educational institutions afford.

Toronto	70	County of Brant	6
County of York	24	" Peterborough	4
" Perth	21	" Kent	4
" Ontario	19	" Essex	4
" Oxford	16	" Victoria	4
" Bruce	14	" Cardwell	3
" Wellington	13	" Elgin	3
" Middlesex	13	" Leeds	3
" Huron	13	District of Muskoka	3
" Wentworth	10	County of Renfrew	2
" Carleton	9	" Lanark	2
" Grey	8	" Russell	2
" Lincoln	8	" Norfolk	2
" Peel	7	" Prince Edward	1
" Waterloo	7	" Lennox	1
" Halton	7	" Dundas	1
" Simcoe	7	" Prescott	1
" Durham	7	" Haldimand	1
" Northumberland	7	" Lambton	1
" Hastings	6		

These numbers include the whole of the student from within the limits of the Province. From beyond its bounds there are students from New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Manitoba, and from the United States.

At the Convocation held by the University on the 8th of June, 1880, the following degrees were conferred on students who had received their education in University College:—Sixty-two, in all, were admitted to the following degrees: 7 to the degree of Master of Arts, 2 to the degree of Bachelor of Medicine, and 53 to the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Since the reorganization of the University and College on their present basis in 1853, the degrees conferred in the Faculties of Arts, Medicine, and Law, on students trained in University College, have numbered in all 713, classified as follows:—LL.D., 4; LL.B., 23; M.D., 14; M.B., 44; M.A., 216; B.A., 412.

The graduates who thus completed their training in University College have included a considerable number who took high rank in the University Honor Lists, and have since given practical evidence of the value of the instruction they received. Of those who have distinguished themselves at the Bar, two of them—including the late Chief Justice Moss, whose recent loss is deplored alike by his Alma Mater and by the entire Province,—have filled high judicial positions. Others have taken their places in the Dominion and Provincial Parliaments. Fifteen of them are at present fulfilling the duties of principals, professors and lecturers, in the colleges and normal schools of this and other Provinces. Eighty-three are masters and teachers, including forty-five head masters in the collegiate institutes and high schools of the Province. Brief, therefore, as is the period which University College has thus far had for furnishing evidence of the fruits of its training, it can already appeal to results affording some satisfactory proof of its value as a Provincial Institution.

In the various branches of instruction embraced in the curriculum of the College, and included in the four years course, required by the University for the degrees in Arts, lectures are now given as follows, including practical instruction in the the laboratories and lecture rooms of the teachers of the sciences:

Classical Literature, embracing the Greek and Latin languages, by Professor Hutton, B.A., and Mr. F. A. Vines, B.A.

Oriental Literature, including Hebrew, Chaldee, Syriac, and Arabic, by Mr. J. M. Hirschfelder.
German, by Mr. W. H. Vandersmissen, M.A.
French, by Mr. Emile Pernet.
Italian, by W. Oldright, M.A.,M.D.
Rhetoric and English Literature, by Professor D. Wilson, LL.D.
Logic, Metaphysics and Ethics, by Professor G. P. Young, M.A.
Ancient and Modern History, by Professor D. Wilson, LL.D.
Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, by Professor J. Loudon, M.A., and Mr. Alfred Baker, M.A.
Mineralogy and Geology, by Professor Chapman, Ph. D., LL.D.
Botany and Zoology, by Professor Ramsay Wright, M.A.,B.Sc.
Chemistry, by Professor W. H. Pike, M.A.,Ph.D.

In addition to the instruction thus given by the College Staff, arrangements now existing between the College and the School of Practical Science afford the students facilities for additional instruction from Dr. W. H. Ellis, M.A.,M.D., in Practical Chemistry; and from Professor J. Galbraith, M.A.,C.E., in Mechanical and Mining Engineering, Surveying, including Field Work and in Applied Mechanics. In the Department of Chemistry, the additional opportunities for instruction promise to be of great value. Owing to the facilities thus afforded, whereas formerly the time devoted to Practical Chemistry by the students in University College was limited to the last term in their fourth year, and amounted in all to about thirty hours of practical instruction throughout the whole course; the number of hours now devoted to this important branch of study will extend over fully 600 hours. Such increased opportunities for mastering this important science, alike in its theory and practice, cannot fail to beget valuable results hereafter.

By arrangements carried out with the approval of the Minister of Education, a supply of apparatus requisite for use by the students in the different branches of scientific instruction has been obtained, to be held as the property of the College, and to be maintained in permanency by a small fee charged to the students for their use. The instruction embraced in the various branches of the Natural Sciences required by the University, as now given in the College class room and laboratories, will thus be more comprehensive and of greater practical value to the student than it was possible to render it before such facilities were available.

Examinations were held at the close of each term during the past academic year, and honors and prizes awarded to the successful competitors in accordance with the results. The Honor Lists for the year 1879-80, along with a synopsis of lectures, prescribed courses of study, text books, and other details, will be found in the College Calendar for the present year, of which a copy is herewith appended.

All which is most respectfully submitted.

DAN'L. WILSON,
Pres.

L. S.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

THE BURSAR'S STATEMENT

OF

CASH TRANSACTIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30th JUNE,

1880.

Printed by Order of the Legislative Assembly.

Toronto:
PRINTED BY C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, 5 JORDAN STREET.
1881.

No. 1.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

The Bursar's Statement of Receipts and Disbursements on capital account for year ending 30th June, 1880.

RECEIPTS.	$ c.	DISBURSEMENTS.	$ c.
Balance, 30th June, 1879	20,236 68	Invested in 1st mortgage of real estate.	28,864 00
Purchase money—sales of land	19,857 88	Balance, 30th June, 1880	26,184 96
Debentures redeemed	9,414 00		
Loans repaid	5,260 00		
Materials of old buildings sold (net)	280 40		
	$55,048 96		$55,048 96

J. E. BERKELEY SMITH,
Bursar.

Bursar's Office,
Toronto, 2nd July, 1880.

No 2.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

The Bursar's Statement of Receipts and Disbursements on "Income" account for the year ending 30th June, 1880.

RECEIPTS.	$ c.	DISBURSEMENTS.	$ c.
Dividends on Bank of Commerce Stock.	28 00	Balance, 30th June, 1879	29,086 48
Interest on Purchase Money unpaid on sales	3,277 71	Appropriation as per O. C. for annual expenditure, carried to next statement	54,000 00
Interest on Loans	2,313 01	Commission on loans	57 50
" Debentures	51,188 51		
" Bank Balances	1,952 85		
Rents	1,046 25		
Rents University Park lots	5,650 00		
	65,456 33		
Balance, 30th June, 1880	17,687 65		
	$83,143 98		$83,143 98

J. E. BERKELEY SMITH,
Bursar.

Bursar's Office,
Toronto, 2nd July, 1880.

No. 2*a*.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

The Bursar's Statement of Receipts and Disbursements on Income Appropriation account, for year ending 30th June, 1880.

RECEIPTS.	$ c.	DISBURSEMENTS.	$ c.
Balance, 30th June, 1879	5,390 01	BURSAR'S OFFICE.	
Appropriation for annual expenditure, transferred from "Income" account	54,000 00	Salaries and expenses $3,125 70 Less received from U. C. College for share of expenses 781 39	2,344 31
Fees—University $2,395 00 University College 2,976 50	5,371 50		
Pasturage and grass sold	69 50	Insurance	43 20
		Law costs (less returns)	50 09
		General incidentals	207 15
		UNIVERSITY AND UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.	
		Salaries and wages	35,206 65
		Scholarships	3,870 00
		Examiners	2,514 00
		Prizes and Medals, University (less $41.89, Starr Medals returned)	278 30
		Prizes, University College	352 50
		Printing and Stationery, University	2,027 58
		Do do University College	472 43
		Advertising, University	46 00
		Do University College	123 71
		Fuel	887 83
		Museums—	
		Natural History	849 47
		Geological	15 00
		Ethnological	45 00
		Chemical Laboratory	44 64
Carried forward	64,831 01	*Carried forward*	49,377 86

No. 2*a*.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

The Bursar's Statement of Receipts and Disbursements on Income Appropriation account, &c.—*Continued.*

RECEIPTS.	$ c.	DISBURSEMENTS.	$ c.
Brought forward	64,831 01	*Brought forward*	49,377 86
		Library—net—less Library fees, $162, transferred	1,497 86
		Water and gas	475 09
		Building and grounds	3,461 22
		Physical Laboratory	518 05
		Heating apparatus for laboratory	1,355 20
		Alterations, optical room	320 00
		Incidentals—University	182 51
		Do University College	182 30
		Reading Room, alterations, etc	398 01
		Library windows	22 62
		Fence, University grounds	785 80
		Do Bloor Street	382 10
		Eaves and Gutters	427 74
		Special repairs	284 90
		Pensions	933 30
		Vice-Chancellor's expenses to England	500 00
		Drain	1,249 35
			$62,353 91
		Balance, 30th June, 1880	2,477 10
	$64,831 01		$64,831 01

J. E. BERKELEY SMITH,
Bursar.

Bursar's Office,
Toronto, 2nd July, 1880.

SUPPLEMENT TO No. 2a.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

Salaries, etc., for year ending 30th June, 1880.

	$ c.	$ c.
BURSAR'S OFFICE:		
J. E. Berkeley Smith, Bursar, 12 months' salary	2,000 00	
Geo. A. Stinson, Junior Clerk, "	500 00	
		2,500 00
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO:		
The Hon. Chief Justice Moss, M.A., Vice-Chancellor, 12 months' salary	400 00	
W. G. Falconbridge, M.A., Registrar, "	750 00	
W. H. Vandersmissen, M.A., Librarian, "	1,000 00	
Alexander Brown, Attendant in Library, 7 months' salary	350 00	
Robert McKim, Beadle, 12 months' salary	100 00	
A. Pride, Sub-Curator Museum, 12 months' salary	480 00	
T. Eversfield, Engineer, (Part) "	120 00	
J. M. Levan, $50; and A. S. Lown, $60, Assistants in Library, allowance	110 00	
		3,310 00
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE:		
The Rev. Dr. McCaul, President Univ. Coll., and Professor Classical Literature, etc., 12 months' salary	4,200 00	
Dr. H. H. Croft, Professor of Chemistry, etc., 6 months' salary	1,400 00	
Dr. D. Wilson, " History, etc., 12 months' salary	2,800 00	
Dr. E. J. Chapman, " Geology, etc., "	2,800 00	
Geo. P. Young, M.A. " Metaphysics, "	2,800 00	
R. Ramsay Wright, M.A., Professor of Natural History, 12 months' salary	2,800 00	
Jas. Loudon, M.A., " Natural Philosophy "	2,800 00	
Dr. W. H. Pike, M.A., " Chemistry, 8 months' salary	1,866 66	
Geo. Buckland, " Agriculture, 12 "	600 00	
J. M. Hirschfelder, Lecturer on Oriental Literature, 12 "	1,500 00	
Emile Pernet, " French, 12 "	1,000 00	
W. H. Vandersmissen, M.A. Lecturer on German, 12 "	750 00	
Dr. W. Oldright, " Italian, 12 "	500 00	
W. D. Pearman, M.A., Classical Tutor, 12 months' salary $1126		
" Dean of Residence, " 700		
	1,826 00	
Alfred Baker, M.A., Mathematical Tutor, " 1000		
" Registrar Univ. College, " 400		
	1,400 00	
D. B. Dick, Architect, "	100 00	
	$29,142 66	
R. McKim, Beadle, " $510		
R. H. Bullen, Attendant, " 450		
John Hare, Attendant, " 420		
J. Durance, Janitor, " 390		
T. Eversfield, Engineer, (Part) " 360		
Eliza King, Cleaner of Lecture Rooms, " 108		
	2,238 00	
		31,380 66
PENSIONS:		
Professor Croft, 6 months' pension $933 30		
D. Sturgeon, 12 " "salaries"	210 00	
P. Miller (Blind), 12 " "	210 00	
B. Fitzpatrick, 12 " "	96 00	
		516 00
Total Salaries		$35,206 66
Total Pensions		$933 30

No. 3.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

The Bursar's Statement of Receipts and Appropriations on account of "Money on Deposit," for year ending 30th June, 1880.

RECEIPTS.	$ c.	APPROPRIATIONS, &c.	$ c.
Balance, 30th June, 1879 ...	68 00	Appropriated as interest on purchase money	64 00
Amount deposited to cover costs	196 50	Appropriated as transfer fees ..	4 00
		Balance, 30th June, 1880	196 50
	$264 50		$264 50

BURSAR'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 2nd July, 1880.

J. E. BERKELEY SMITH,
Bursar.

No. 4.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

The Bursar's Statement of Receipts and Disbursements on account of the "Starr Bequest," for the year ending 30th June, 1880.

RECEIPTS.	$ c.	DISBURSEMENTS.	$ c.
Balance, 30th June, 1879...	763 49	Part Rowsell & Hutchison's acct. for Medals, charged to "Income Appropriation" account last year in error, now corrected..	41 89
One year's rent of "Starr Farm"	100 00	Rolph, Smith & Co., engraving medals	1 50
		Rowsell & Hutchison, medals	30 17
		Balance, 30th June, 1880	789 93
	$863 49		$863 49

BURSAR'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 2nd July, 1880

J. E. BERKELEY SMITH,
Bursar.

No. 5.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

The Bursar's Statement of Receipts and Disbursements on account of the "Prince's Prize," for the year ending 30th June, 1880.

RECEIPTS.	$ c.	DISBURSEMENTS.	$ c.
Balance, 30th June, 1879	15 82	Balance, 30th June, 1880	69 82
Interest on debentures	54 00		
	$69 82		$69 82

J. E. BERKELEY SMITH,
Bursar.

Bursar's Office,
Toronto, 2nd July, 1880.

No. 6.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

The Bursar's Statement of Receipts and Disbursements on account of "School of Practical Science," for year ending 30th June, 1880.

RECEIPTS.	$ c.	DISBURSEMENTS.	$ c.
Paid by the Government	1,359 00	Balance, 30th June, 1879	1,309 60
Transferred to Physical Laboratory account	0 60	Dr. Auzoux, models f. 207.50 (draft to Dr. Koring for this and balance of his own account, f. 63.65)	50 00
Balance, 30th June, 1880	292 91	P. Dumoulin Froment, Paris, a cathetometer	292 91
	$1,652 51		$1,652 51

Bursar's Office,
Toronto, 2nd July, 1880.

J. E. BERKELEY SMITH,
Bursar.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

No. 7.—"LIBRARY FEES."

	Cr.
Balance, 30th June, 1879	$462 00
Transferred to Cr. of Library account	462 00

No. 8.—PORT HOPE APPROPRIATION.

Balance, 30th June, 1880 (as at 30th June, 1879)	$2,078 06

No. 9.—SURPLUS INCOME FUND.

Balance, 30th June, 1880 (as at 30th June, 1879)	$23,247 53

No. 10.—BLAKE SCHOLARSHIP ($1,250).

Balance, 30th June, 1879	19 44
Amount transferred to Interest on Loans	19 44

J. E. BERKELEY SMITH,
Bursar.

Bursar's Office,
Toronto, 2nd July, 1880.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

Statement of Balances, 30th June, 1880.

ACCOUNT.	Dr.	Cr.
	$ c.	$ c.
Cash in hand	48 00	
Cash in Bank of Commerce	36,964 84	
Capital Account		26,184 96
Income	17,687 65	
Income Appropriation account		2,477 10
Deposits		196 50
Starr Bequest		789 93
Prince's Prize		69 82
Port Hope Appropriation		2,078 06
Surplus Income Fund		23,247 53
School Practical Science account	292 91	
Commission account	50 50	
	$55,043 90	$55,043 90

J. E. BERKELEY SMITH,
Bursar.

Bursar's Office.
Toronto, 2nd July, 1880

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

The Bursar's Statement shewing Investments made on Capital account and Income derivable therefrom on 31st December, 1880.

——	Capital.	Income.
	$ c.	$ c.
Debentures	792,656 06	46,155 91
Mortgages (say)	124,000 00	8,800 00
Sales of land, balances due thereon	52,175 00	3,131 00
University Park, rentals		5,630 00
Other rents		656 00
Bank of Commerce Stock (7 shares)	350 00	28 00
	$969,181 06	$64,400 91

J. E. BERKELEY SMITH,
Bursar.

Bursar's Office,
Toronto, February, 1881.

MEMORANDUM.

The present charges on General Income Fund are as under:—

Annual Appropriation		$55,800 00
Pensions:		
Rev. Dr. McCaul	$3,000 00	
Dr. Croft	1,866 66	
		4,866 66
		$60,666 66

J. E. BERKELEY SMITH,
Bursar.

Bursar's Office,
Toronto, February, 1881

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

DEBENTURES.

DENOMINATION.	Rate.	Amount.	Interest.
		$ c.	$ c.
Canada	5 per cent.	6,433 34	321 66
Simcoe	6 "	26,000 00	1,560 00
Peterboro'	6 "	10,000 00	600 00
City of Toronto	6 "	179,493 33	10,769 60
Grey	6 "	95,000 00	5,700 00
Hastings	7 "	40,000 00	2,800 00
Do	6 "	15,000 00	900 00
Victoria	6 "	34,000 00	2,040 00
Lennox and Addington	6 "	4,000 00	240 00
Huron and Bruce	6 "	78,000 00	4,680 00
Waterloo	6 "	10,000 00	600 00
Mono	6 "	10,000 00	600 00
Albion	6 "	4,000 00	240 00
Haldimand	6 "	23,000 00	1,380 00
Bruce	6 "	23,000 00	1,380 00
Carleton	6 "	28,000 00	1,680 00
Lambton	6 "	10,000 00	600 00
Elgin	6 "	6,000 00	360 00
Townsend	6 "	5,000 00	300 00
Oxford	6 "	9,000 00	540 00
Sarnia	6 "	13,000 00	780 00
Perth	6 "	4,000 00	240 00
Ellice (average)	5 "	6,916 00	204 00
Municipal Loan Fund— Peterboro', Port Hope, Stratford, Ops, St. Catharines, Lindsay, Brantford	5 "	152,813 39	7,640 65
		$792,656 06	$46,155 91

MEMORANDUM.

LANDS YET TO SELL.

In addition to the lands in the rear of the University buildings and the lots surrounding the Queen's Park yet unleased, there remain to be sold—

Farm lots (mostly of very little value) about	3,000 acres.
Town lots—Port Hope, about	67 "
" Near Tweed, about	70 "
" Near Belleville, about	50 "

Town lots—Toronto (Scott, Front and Wellington Streets), at present under lease for $600 per annum.

Also 230 acres sold for taxes years ago, 130 under water.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

THE BURSAR'S STATEMENT

OF

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE,

1880.

Printed by Order of the Legislative Assembly.

Toronto:
PRINTED BY C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, 5 JORDAN STREET.
1881.

No. 1.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

The Bursar's Statement of Receipts and Disbursements on "Capital Account" for year ending 30th June, 1880.

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	DISBURSEMENTS.	$ cts.
Purchase Money	5,595 24	Balance 30th June, 1879	15,415 08
		Invested in 1st mortgages real estate	11,618 38
Debentures redeemed :—			
County of Haldimand, $2,000; County of Wellington, $1,000	3,000 00	U. C. College Building Account :—	
		Loan repaid to Bank of Commerce for alterations in College Building	43,869 11
Debentures sold :—			
County of Elgin, $3,000; sold at $3,067 50			
County of Grey, $4,000; sold at 4,090 00			
County of Grey, $7,000; sold at 7,157 50			
County of Carleton, $7,500; sold at 7,668 75			
County of Carleton, $2,500; sold at 2,550 00			
City of Toronto, $27,740; sold at 28,225 43			
	52,759 18		
Loans repaid	1,866 40		
Balance 30th June, 1880	7,681 75		
	$70,902 57		$70,902 57

J. E. BERKELEY SMITH,
Bursar

Bursar's Office,
Toronto, 2nd July, 1880.

No. 2.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

The Bursar's Statement of Receipts and Disbursements on "Income Account" for year ending 30th June, 1880.

RECEIPTS.	$ cts.	DISBURSEMENTS.	$ cts.
Interest on Purchase Money	1,109 84	Balance 30th June, 1879	565 87
" Loans	2,061 70	Bank of Commerce, Interest on Loan	1,092 89
" Debentures	13,684 29	Interest on overdraft at Bank. $54 21	
Rents	462 40	Commission on Loans 68 20	
			122 41
		10 per cent. Tuition Fees :—	
		Geo. R. R. Cockburn, M.A., Principal, 10 per cent. of Tuition Fees received during year, as per Order in Council	995 43
		Appropriation for annual expenditure	12,500 00
		Balance, 30th June, 1880	2,041 63
	$17,318 23		$17,318 23

J. E. BERKELEY SMITH,
Bursar.

Bursar's Office,
Toronto, 2nd July, 1880.

No. 2 *a*.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

The Bursar's Statement of Receipts and Disbursements on account of the Income Appropriation for year ending 30th June, 1880.

RECEIPTS.			DISBURSEMENTS.			
	$ cts.			$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Tuition fees for half year, 31st December, 1879	$5,189 25	Bursar's Office	Share of expenses			781 39
		Pensions	F. W. Barron, M.A.			1,000 00
Tuition fees for half year, 30th June, 1880	4,765 10					
	9,954 35		*Salaries.*			
Transfer fees	37 00	G. R. R. Cockburn, M.A.	Principal, 12 months' salary	2,400 00		
4 Appropriation for income	12,500 00	do	Share of fees	341 00		
					2,741 00	
		W. Wedd, M.A.	1st Classical Master, 12 months' salary	1,335 99		
		do	Share of fees	341 00		
					1,676 99	
		J. Brown, M.A.	Mathematical Master, 12 months' salary		1,676 99	
		J. Martland, M.A.	2nd Classical Master, do do		1,676 99	
		Dr. Barrett	1st English do do do	1,100 09		
		do	Share of fees	341 00		
					1,441 09	
		C. J. Thompson	2nd English Master, 12 months' salary	800 00		
		do	Share of fees	341 00		
					1,141 00	
		E. Furrer	French Master, 12 months' salary	1,000 00		
		do	Share of fees	341 00		
					1,341 00	
		G. B. Sparling	Assistant Mathematical Master, 12 mos. salary		1,200 00	
		W. S. Jackson	Assistant Master, do		800 02	
		A. G. Leonard	do do at $700		641 72	
		H. Brock	do do 10 months' salary		500 00	
		Sergt. T. Parr	Gymnastic Instructor		240 00	
		Geo. Frost	Janitor, 12 months' salary		360 00	
						15,436 80
		Exhibitions				240 00
			Examiners			85 00

		Prizes	222 13
		Stationery	356 01
		Fuel	509 26
		Repairs	1,446 73
		Grounds	393 18
		Outfit	689 22
		Advertising	155 90
		Incidentals	459 32
		Balance, 30th June, 1880	716 41
	$22,491 35		$22,491 35

J. E. BERKELEY SMITH,
Bursar.

BURSAR'S OFFICE,
TORONTO, 2nd July, 1880.

No. 3.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

The Bursar's Statement of Receipts and Disbursements on account of the Boarding House for year ending 30th June, 1880.

RECEIPTS.	—	DISBURSEMENTS.	—	—
	$ cts.	*Salaries.*	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance, 30th June, 1879	1,497 55	Dr. Barrett, Medical Attendant, 12 months' salary	149 90	
Board dues	16,730 75	G. B. Sparling, Assistant Master, do do	200 00	
		W. S. Jackson, do do do	200 00	
		A. G. Leonard, do do do	166 60	
		Mrs. Sewell, Lady Superintendent, do do	255 00	
				971 50
		Pew Rent		364 00
		Outfit, etc		83 20
		Repairs		467 86
		Steward's Department	11,695 97	
		Geo. B. Sparling, Board of Boys at his house	950 00	
				12,645 97
		Share of Board dues for year.		
		J. Martland, M.A., Resident Master, allowance to him by Statute of Senate of $3 per term for each resident pupil		1,116 00
		Plans for proposed alterations in Boarding House.		
		W. R. Strickland, Architects' Commission	100 00	
		W. G. Storm, do do	500 00	
				600 00
		Suspense account		997 55
		Balance, 30th June, 1880		982 22
	$18,228 30			$18,228 30

BURSAR'S OFFICE,
TORONTO, 2nd July, 1880.

J. E. BERKELEY SMITH.
Bursar.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

STATEMENT of Cash Balances, 30th June, 1880.

ACCOUNT.	DR.	CR.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Cash in hand	37 16	
Bank of Commerce account overdrawn		2,966 00
Capital account (No. 1)	7,681 75	
Income account (No. 2)		2,041 63
do Appropriation (No. 2 *a*)		716 41
Residence account (No. 3)		982 22
do Suspense account		997 55
Commission account		15 10
	$7,718 91	$7,718 91

J. E. BERKELEY SMITH,
Bursar.

BURSAR'S OFFICE,
TORONTO, 2nd July, 1880.

(No. 19.)

Return shewing the number of suits in the County Courts during the years 1878 and 1879; amounts claimed; judgments; costs; distinguishing the number in each class of judgments for damages from the number of judgments for debts. (*Not Printed.*)

RETURN

To an Order of the Legislative Assembly for copies of all Correspondence between the University of Toronto and any College or Collegiate Institute, respecting Affiliation, since 1873.

By Command,

ARTHUR S. HARDY,
Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, 4th March, 1881.

Correspondence between the University of Toronto, and Colleges and Collegiate Institutes (since 1873) in the matter of Affiliation.

Application for Affiliation from the Toronto School of Medicine.

Toronto, Dec. 18th, 1876.

To the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and Senate of the University of Toronto.

The memorial of the President and Faculty of the Toronto School of Medicine respectfully

Sheweth:

That the Toronto School of Medicine has been affiliated with the University of Toronto since 1854.

That, for the purpose of reconsidering the whole question of Schools of Medicine, the Senate has reported to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, that the affiliation of any Medical School, which is now assumed to exist, should cease.

That the Toronto School of Medicine has hitherto given every publicity to such affiliation:—1st. By inscribing on the entrance to its building its title "The Toronto School of Medicine in affiliation with the University of Toronto;" 2ndly. By issuing its tickets of admission to lectures under the same heading; 3rdly. By engraving the same words upon its corporate seal; 4thly. By using them in its annual announcement, and lastly, by causing all its advertisements to appear under the style and title of the Toronto School of Medicine in affiliation with the University of Toronto.

That a reference to the University awards will shew that of 257 students who have graduated in Medicine at the University of Toronto, between the years 1855 and 1875, no less than 236 were students of the Toronto School of Medicine.

That when these numbers are brought into comparison with those from other teaching bodies, it will be seen that of the 123 students who have received degrees in Medicine in Trinity College, only four have sought the Degree of the University of Toronto.

That while Victoria College has conferred her Degree upon 567 gentlemen, that institution has only contributed four graduates in Medicine to the University of Toronto.

That while Queen's College has conferred her own Degree upon 264 gentlemen, only three of these have sought the Degree of the University of Toronto.

That these figures demonstrate, conclusively, that the Toronto School of Medicine has observed the most perfect allegiance to the University of Toronto.

That if the Toronto School of Medicine had not supported the Provincial University by its influence, and by sending to it its students for graduation, it is respectfully submitted that the position and popularity of the said University, both in the Dominion and abroad, would not have been as great as they now are.

That the Toronto School of Medicine is eminently non-sectarian in its character, and recognizes no religious or political creed, class, or sect.

That the Toronto School of Medicine has no connection with any University other than the University of Toronto ; that it has not the power of conferring degrees in Medicine, but exerts its whole influence in promoting the interests of the University of Toronto.

That the Toronto School of Medicine receives no aid, pecuniary or otherwise, from the Government, from the University of Toronto, or from any other University, but relies solely for its support upon the revenue derived from the fees of its students.

That there is no desire on the part of your memorialists to ask for themselves any advantages, which they would not cheerfully see accorded to any other institution, established and conducted upon a like basis.

That the Toronto School of Medicine has, by no act, merited the censure of Toronto University, but, on the other hand, has in the fullest manner, discharged all the duties which would have devolved upon a Faculty of Medicine endowed by the University.

Wherefor your memorialists pray that your Honourable Body will, at as early a date as possible, recommend that the Toronto School of Medicine may be admitted to re-affiliation with the University of Toronto.

And your memorialists, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

W. T. Aikins, M.D.,
President, Toronto School of Medicine.

Application of Trinity Medical School for Affiliation.

Trinity Medical School, April 7th, 1877.

To the Vice-Chancellor and Members of the Senate of the Toronto University.

Gentlemen,—I am requested by the Faculty of this Medical School, which has to-day been organized under its recently obtained Act of Incorporation, to apply for affiliation with the University of Toronto. The Faculty will endeavour to conduct the School, in its new position, with the utmost possible efficiency, so as to enable the students to fulfil, in every respect, the curriculum which from time to time may be laid down by the Senate.

I have the honour to be, gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

W. B. Geikie,
Sec.-Treas., Medical School.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO,
REGISTRAR'S OFFICE, 18th Dec., 1876.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the petition of the Toronto School of Medicine, and to state that the same shall be laid before the Senate in due course.

Your obedient servant,

W. G. FALCONBRIDGE,
Registrar.

DR. W. T. AIKINS,
Toronto.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO,
REGISTRAR'S OFFICE, April 9th, 1877.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your favour of 7th inst., enclosing application of Trinity Medical School for affiliation with this University.

I shall lay the same before the Senate at its first meeting.

Sincerely yours,

W. G. FALCONBRIDGE,
Registrar.

DR. W. B. GEIKIE,
Toronto.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO,
REGISTRAR'S OFFICE, June 13th, 1877.

SIR,—I have the honour to enclose herewith copy of Resolutions of the Senate, passed at a meeting held last night, with reference to the subject of medical affiliation.

I am instructed to enquire whether your school desires affiliation upon the terms therein suggested.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

W. G. FALCONBRIDGE,
Registrar.

DR. GEIKIE,
Secretary, Trinity Medical School, Toronto.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO,
REGISTRAR'S OFFICE, June 13th, 1877.

SIR,—I have the honour to enclose herewith, copy of the Resolutions of the Senate with reference to the subject of medical affiliations, passed at a meeting held last night.

I am instructed to enquire whether your school desires affiliation on the terms suggested.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

W. G. FALCONBRIDGE,
Registrar.

DR. W. T. AIKINS,
Toronto School of Medicine.

RESOLUTIONS REFERRED TO IN THE TWO PRECEDING LETTERS.

Resolved. Firstly. That no Medical School or College should be admitted to or continued in affiliation which is or becomes connected with another University, either as its Medical Faculty, or by its Professors or Lecturers being examiners for the Degrees, Honours, Scholarships or standing of another University, or its holding out in any way that its examination will be accepted by another University as entitling to Degrees, Honours, Scholarships or standing. Provided that this shall not preclude any one or more individual Professors or Lecturers, *bonâ fide*, becoming examiners in another University, the intent being that the Faculty of any affiliated College, or any part thereof, shall not be permitted substantially to conduct the examinations of their own students for Degrees, Honours, Scholarships or standing in another University.

Any school applying to be affiliated shall be informed of this regulation, and shall be required to enter into an undertaking to observe it, subject to the express condition that upon breach of such undertaking the statute shall be repealed and affiliation cancelled.

Secondly. That students shall be admitted to the ordinary examinations necessary for obtaining a Degree in Medicine in this University from all Medical Schools of good standing, giving such courses of instruction as the Senate shall, from time to time, determine, whether belonging to or not belonging to the Province, and even if falling within the class, to which it is in the last paragraph resolved that affiliation shall not be extended, and even if such candidates are, at the same time, undergraduates in another University.

Thirdly. That the statute relative to Degrees in the Faculty of Medicine shall be amended by requiring all candidates for a Degree to pass a matriculation examination, and annual examinations after matriculation, and by prescribing a uniform course for every candidate for the Pass Degree.

Fourthly. That, in the opinion of the Senate, the examination for Honours, Scholarships and Medals, while extended in the fullest and most liberal manner to students coming from any Medical School of good standing whether or not affiliated to this University, and whether or not affiliated to any other University, should not be open to those who are at the same time undergraduates or graduates in Medicine in another University.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO,
REGISTRAR'S OFFICE, Oct. 4th, 1877.

DEAR SIR,—A statute of the University, affiliating Trinity Medical School, was some time since duly passed by the Senate, and transmitted to the Provincial Secretary for the aproval of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor. It has not yet, however, been returned to me with the approval of the Government.

Yours truly,

W. G. FALCONBRIDGE,
Registrar.

DR. W. B. GEIKIE,
Toronto.

NOTE.—The Registrar of the University regrets that he is unable to find amongst the records of the office the letters from the corresponding officers of the Schools of Medicine, stating that they accepted the terms of affiliation proposed by the Senate.

THE PETITION OF THE PRINCIPAL AND MASTERS OF THE HAMILTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

To the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and Senate of the University of Toronto,

HUMBLY SHEWETH :

Whereas the course of study prescribed for High Schools and Collegiate Institutes by the Minister of Education now embraces all the work required for the first examination and first year in Arts of the University of Toronto ;

And whereas provision is made in the published curriculum of the said University by which the benefits of a scholarship may be postponed for one year.

And whereas there are, at present, a number of matriculated students living in Hamilton, some of whom are holders of scholarships for the present year, who desire to attend the said Institute whilst preparing for the examination of the first year, and who find it expensive to prepare at Toronto for an examination for which they feel ample facilities are afforded at home for doing the work.

And whereas the employment of the Masters of the said Institute in teaching the subjects of the first year in Arts, will in no way impair the efficiency of said Institute, but on the contrary, contribute largely to its success as a feeder to the said University.

And whereas the said Institute possesses the necessary equipment for enabling it to carry on the work for senior matriculation, and is already, as required by law, maintaining classes for that examination.

Therefore, it would, in the opinion of your petitioners, conduce to the best interest of said University and of University College, and in harmony with the general scheme of public education, to grant to the said Collegiate Institute, the privilege of allowing those of its students who pass the junior matriculation examination to attend classes in said Collegiate Institute, in order to prepare for the first examination and the examination required for first year.

Your petitioners will humbly pray.

(Signed), GEO. DICKSON, M.A.
J. C. L. ARMSTRONG, M.A.
P. S. CAMPBELL, B.A.
CHAS. ROBERTSON, M.A.
N. MCKECHNIE.
JAS. RATCLIFFE.
ANDREW PATTERSON.
W. H. BALLARD, M.A.
W. M. SUTHERLAND, B.A.
J. W. SPENCER, Ph. D., F.G.S.
D. K. CLARKE, B.A.
D. E. SHEPPARD.
J. MCINNES.

Your petitioners are pleased to call the attention of the Honourable the Members of the Senate to the following particulars and considerations :—

1. Ottawa, Kingston, Belleville, Cobourg, Toronto, Woodstock, and London are provided with local institutions which take their students beyond the High School course of study, while Hamilton, the second city of Ontario in population and wealth, and one of the most important feeders of the University and University College, is not so provided, and by the requirements of the present regulations of the Senate is even prohibited from retaining its students until they complete the High School course.

2. Permission is granted by the Senate of Toronto University to the Canadian Literary Institute, Woodstock, to retain its students to the end of the second year in Arts, and it is believed by your petitioners that the teaching staff, accommodation and equipment of the Hamilton Collegiate Institute are quite equal to those of Woodstock.

3. Permission from the Senate of Toronto University to the Hamilton Collegiate Institute to retain its students to the end of the first year will tend to check the multiplication of local universities, and local affiliated colleges, and extend the influence of the University and of University College, and greatly benefit the latter by sending to it yearly, as it has done in the past, a large number of students.

A list of the Masters, and the High School programme, are hereunto annexed.

Dated this 25th Sept., 1879.

University of Toronto,
Registrar's Office, Sept., 29th, 1879.

Dear Sir,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of the petition of the Principal and Masters of the Hamilton Collegiate Institute. It will be laid before the Senate at an early date.

Yours truly,

W. G. Falconbridge,
Registrar.

The Principal,
Hamilton Collegiate Institute.

Report of Committee on Applications and Memorials on Foregoing Petition.

The Committee on applications and memorials beg leave to present their report:

"The petition of the Principal and Masters of the Hamilton Collegiate Institute prays that on the grounds therein stated, the Senate should grant to the Institute the privilege of allowing those of its students who pass the junior matriculation examination, to attend classes in the Institute, in order to prepare for the first year's examination. It is recommended that the Registrar be instructed to inform the Principal that under the existing regulations the Senate may permit a scholar to postpone attendance upon lectures for a year without forfeiting his scholarship, the payment of which is merely deferred; and may grant dispensation to other students of the first year from attendance upon lectures; and that according to the existing practice the desire of a student to attend a Collegiate Institute is accepted as a reason for granting such indulgence. Under these circumstances it is suggested to the Principal that no further provision is necessary."

The report was adopted.

Application of St. Michael's College for Affiliation.

To the Senate of the University of Toronto.

Memorial of the Superior and Community of St. Michael's College, Toronto,

Sheweth:

Your memorialists being aware of the advantages to young men of having a Degree in Arts from some University of high standing, and being unwilling under the present circumstances to apply for any legislative powers enabling them to confer such Degrees, and in view of the position of the University of Toronto, and of the facilities that University College affords for the teaching of some branches not yet included in the curriculum of studies at your memorialists' College, and also on account of the proximity of the said Colleges to each other, have concluded to propose to your honourable body in the question of affiliating your memorialists' College to the University of Toronto.

Your memoralists therefore pray that a committee of your Honourable Body be appointed to confer with a committee appointed by your memorialists in regard to the proposed affiliation, and the terms to be mutually agreed upon in reference thereto.

That in case your Honorable Body appoint such committee your memorialists will be represented in the conference by the following gentlemen:—Rev. J. R. Teefy, B.A., J. J. Cassidy, M.D., and D. A. O'Sullivan, M.A., LL.B.

And your memorialists, etc.

University of Toronto,
Registrar's Office, Dec. 22nd, 1880.

Sir,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of the memorial respecting the affiliation of St. Michael's College with the University of Toronto. I shall lay it before the Senate at its next meeting.

Your obedient servant,

W. G. Falconbridge,
Registrar.

The Reverend The Superior,
St. Michael's College.

University of Toronto,
Registrar's Office, Jan. 29th, 1881.

The Rev. Father Vincent,
Superior of St. Michael's College.

Sir,—I have the honour to inform you that the Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Wilson, Mr. Taylor, and Prof. Loudon have been appointed a committee to meet the representatives of your College to consider and report on the terms of the affiliation of your College with the University. Our committee will be glad to have an early conference with the committee named in your memorial.

Yours obediently,

W. G. Falconbridge,
Registrar.

REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF INSURANCE,

ONTARIO.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT—INSURANCE BRANCH,

Office of the Inspector of Insurance,

Toronto, February 10th, 1881.

SIR,

I have the honour to enclose an abstract of the standing, on the 31st December, 1880, of such of the Fire Insurance Companies, in the Province of Ontario, as have sent in their Annual Statements down to this date.

This abstract is made from the attested statements returned by the Companies according to law, but must be considered as subject to such corrections as I may find it necessary to make upon a personal inspection of the books at the Head Offices.

On the completion of my tour of inspection, I shall have the honour to lay before you a continuation of this Report, with the statements in full of all the Companies.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

W. T. O'REILLY,

Inspector.

HON. S. C. WOOD,

Treasurer, Ontario.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

ASSETS, DECEMBER 31ST, 1880.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Real Estate.	Bonds, Mortgages, Stocks, and other Investments.	Interest.	Cash.	Agents' Balances.	Bills Receivable.	Call on Subscribed Stock in course of Collection.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Alliance		505 00	361 67	13,158 83	2,017 26	15,100 30			31,143 06
* Mercantile		34,695 00	2,404 11	6,737 08	2,761 99	1,948 21		28 45	48,574 84
† Queen City	56,485 51	24,422 00	2,797 70	14,855 39	713 89			2,734 66	102,009 15
Standard		25,503 50	4,115 00	9,114 46	8,798 69	11,997 28		4,026 74	63,555 67
Union		5,000 00	543 41	31,691 65	6,849 50		20,000 00	2,968 62	67,052 98

LIABILITIES.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Unpaid Losses.	Unearned Premium Reserve.	Bills Payable and other Loans.	Due on Expense A/c't.	All other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities except Capital Stock.	Paid-up Capital Stock.	Number of Policies in force.	Total Amount at Risk.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.		$ c.
Alliance	700 00	3,052 88	528 72		3,297 38	7,578 98	25,804 20	903	417,670 00
Mercantile	2,350 00	17,937 47			2,068 20	22,355 67	20,000 00	2,799	2,676,402 00
Queen City	2,000 00	10,022 96				12,022 96	10,000 00	1,544	1,737,067 00
Standard	4,150 40	28,060 48	4,442 53	2,631 81	1,054 60	40,339 82	19,413 55	6,298	5,869,731 00
Union	4,300 00	22,098 80	8,018 06	1,364 41		35,781 27	15,384 00	5,578	3,442,075 00

INCOME.

Name of Company.	Net Premiums Received.	Interest and Dividends.	Rents.	Calls on Capital Stock	Loans.	Other Sources.	Total Income.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Alliance	6,685 99	.....	.....	11,194 90	2,413 75	.....	20,294 64
Mercantile	34,512 96	3,054 38	.....	.....	.....	.....	37,567 34
Queen City	22,192 50	2,000 94	8,231 27	.....	.....	.....	32,424 71
Standard	62,238 52	35 39	.....	5,009 00	549 74	679 02	68,511 67
Union	50,606 62	113 56	.....	.....	.....	.....	50,720 18

EXPENDITURE.

Name of Company.	Losses Paid.	Dividends.	Paid for Re-Insurances and Returned Premiums.	Investment.	Organization Expenses.	Expenses.			Total Expenses.	Total Expenditure.
						Commissions	Salaries.	All other Expenses.		
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Alliance	175 00	.....	1,920 98	500 00	2,661 13	2,032 85	1,732 51	1,137 59	4,902 95	10,160 06
Mercantile	26,243 72	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,114 48	2,483 29	2,299 27	9,897 04	36,140 76
Queen City	4,716 04	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	2,330 71	7,400 00	2,192 25	11,922 96	17,639 00
Standard	39,367 17	564 00	141 93	.....	.....	11,478 35	4,552 40	5,438 39	21,469 14	61,542 24
Union	21,356 22	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,169 14	3,486 60	7,402 40	20,058 14	41,414 36

* The Statement of the Mercantile Insurance Company embraces their business for fourteen months, ending December 31st, 1880.

† The Statement of the Queen City Insurance Company embraces their business for eighteen months, ending December 31st, 1880.

MIXED MUTUAL AND CASH SYSTEM COMPANIES.

ASSETS, DECEMBER 31st, 1880.

Name of Company.	Real Estate, less Incumbrances.	Mortgages, Bonds, Debentures, or other Securities.	Subscribed Guarantee Capital uncalled.	Interest accrued and unpaid.	Cash.	Agents' Balances.	Bills receivable.	Due on Assessments.	Short date Notes or Due Bills.	Unassessed Premium Notes.	All other Assets.	Total Assets.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Canada Farmers'		7,293 67			414 16	5,840 42		33,466 03	14,207 24	33,208 23	5538 28	104,968 03
Gore District		17,560 00		520 43	4,945 46	5,126 41		308 77		99,514 04		118,975 11
Hand-in-Hand		10,725 00	80,000 00	887 70	36,026 83	1,049 74				13,567 83		142,257 10
Ontario Farmers' (no Report)												
Ontario		2,016 26			1,660 82	3,843 99		17,860 69	1,970 28	13,145 96		40,498 00
Perth — Farm Branch		9,000 00			2,028 95	214 85		1,528 32	1,208 91	17,240 39	561 40	31,837 82
Perth — Town "		4,000 00			1,056 40	285 50		476 87	219 04	3,874 29	125 00	10,037 10
Prince Edward		1,000 18			13 42	213 58		7,504 01	314 65	13,443 00	1781 66	24,270 50
*Victoria — General Branch		4,000 00			1,983 75	1,441 72		6,447 36	6,895 18	25,983 73	3922 89	50,674 63
*Victoria — Water-Works Branch						1,657 14		25,077 19	834 44	6,632 28	677 99	34,879 04
*Victoria — Hamilton "					1,259 05		5,870 17	1,055 02	412 15	51,288 66	249 41	60,134 46
Waterloo County — Village Branch	2,000 00	10,565 00			5,705 11	1,775 65	1,737 41	3,261 96		137,721 22		169,634 87
Waterloo County — Farm "	2,000 00							464 44		17,108 00		19,572 44

* The Water Works Branch of this Company was closed on the 27th December, 1880, the Cash System Policies were re-insured, and the Premium Note Policies cancelled on that date.

MIXED MUTUAL AND CASH SYSTEM COMPANIES.

LIABILITIES.

Name of Company.	Unpaid Losses.	Bills Payable for Losses.	Borrowed Money.	Unearned Premiums on Cash System Risks.	Guarantee Stock paid up in cash.	All other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities	Number of Policies in force.	Amount at Risk.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.		$ c.
Canada Farmers'	6,946 95	8,269 77	16,825 00	17,307 72	.....	2820 44	52,169 88	12,820	8,264,959 00
Gore District	.....	.....	.....	13,480 59	.....	30 09	13,510 78	4,855	4,337,213 66
Hand-in-Hand	3,500 00	.... ..	.....	2,017 95	20,000 00	53 70	25,571 65	873	1,466,388 32
Ontario Farmers'	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	....	.... ..	....	.....
Ontario	.....	....	.....	9,306 97	.....	772 32	10,079 29	5,739	3,388,262 00
Perth County — Farm Branch	....	.....	.....	1,381 92	.....	246 70	1,628 62	1,939	2,115,935 00
Perth County — Town Branch	.....	.....	.....	603 51	.....	....	603 51	655	405,675 00
Prince Edward County	5,342 60	.....	7,035 87	2,967 00	.....	12 70	15,358 17	2,643	2,641,753 33
Victoria — General Branch	2,436 34	.....	15,378 30	11,969 42	.....	2807 53	32,591 59	8,201	7,185,286 00
Victoria — Water-works Branch	150 00	.....	15,163 33	.....	.....	6017 96	21,331 29	....	.....
Victoria — Hamilton Branch	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67 76	67 76	1,439	1,822,762 00
Waterloo — Village Branch	5,526 38	.....	. . . .	22,144 26	.....	43 63	27,714 27	9,392	8,348,428 50
Waterloo — Farm Branch	2,200 00	.....	1,737 41	.....	.....	....	3,937 41	1,902	2,228,601 00

MIXED MUTUAL AND CASH SYSTEM COMPANIES.

INCOME.

Name of Company.	Cash received as first payment on Premium Notes.	Cash received for Premiums on Cash System.	Interest.	Assessments Collected.	Loss appropriation from 1879.	Money Borrowed.	Income from all other sources.	Total Income.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Canada Farmers'	2,463 50	18,488 57	114 95	6,042 47	.....	.....	5,796 21	32,905 70
Gore District	4,339 48	25,209 02	781 75	22,399 77	.....	.....	131 33	52,661 35
Hand-in-Hand	14,548 17	4,898 56	2,333 23	.....	2,219 17	.....	.....	23,999 13
Ontario Farmers'	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ontario	1,848 95	7,167 73	452 36	4,704 08	.....	.....	146 19	14,319 31
Perth — Farm Branch	1,405 83	1,141 40	960 15	2,922 10	.....	.....	311 78	6,741 26
Perth — Town Branch	301 41	508 01	404 75	646 54	.....	.....	11 20	1,871 91
Prince Edward	294 67	2,127 31	.....	9,229 17	.....	3,850 00	1,213 02	16,756 43
Victoria — General Branch	1,334 47	13,242 57	880 79	14,435 55	.....	15,000 00	985 88	45,879 26
Victoria — Water-works Branch	585 82	2,593 19	80 46	10,629 79	.....	11,946 73	1,733 42	27,569 41
Victoria — Hamilton Branch	1,852 29	.....	20 15	2,950 48	.....	.....	14 85	10,847 61
Waterloo — Village Branch	9,163 86	38,350 66	1,115 45	23,423 44	.....	.....	4,271 75	76,325 16
Waterloo — Farm Branch	143 76	.....	.....	8,933 01	.....	.....	2,053 79	11,130 56

MIXED MUTUAL AND CASH SYSTEM COMPANIES.

EXPENDITURE.

Name of Company.	Losses Paid.	Bills Payable.	Re-Insurance and Return Premiums.	Dividends.	Repayment of Loans.	Bonus to Agents on Profits.	Expense Account.	All other Expenditure.	Total Expenditure.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Canada Farmers'	19,447 04	.....	32 20	.....	3,247 95	.....	9,087 16	1,139 55	32,953 90
Gore District	24,293 18	.....	811 76	.....	.....	1,157 20	12,232 21	458 80	38,953 15
Hand-in-Hand	5,520 15	.....	3,208 38	2,000 00	.....	.....	5,742 95	238 16	16,709 64
Ontario Farmers'	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ontario	8,060 51	.....	559 89	.....	.....	.....	6,987 74	.....	15,608 14
Perth — Farm Branch	3,074 80	.....	55 22	.....	.....	.....	2,279 30	151 82	5,561 14
Perth — Town Branch	5 00	.....	36 64	.....	.....	.....	441 65	34 97	518 26
Prince Edward	4,039 33	.....	110 07	.....	8,700 00	.....	4,179 53	240 56	17,269 49
Victoria — General Branch	17,537 28	.....	29 38	.....	15,000 00	.....	13,072 27	.....	45,638 93
Victoria — Water-works Branch	10,540 85	.....	2,049 91	.....	10,739 60	.....	3,148 85	.....	26,439 21
Victoria — Hamilton Branch	1,480 28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,132 52	.....	3,612 80
Waterloo — Village Branch	55,187 77	1,737 41	1,580 79	.....	.....	.....	16,331 55	5,040 00	79,877 52
Waterloo — Farm Branch	5,362 80	.....	68 90	.....	2,813 90	.....	2,884 96	.....	11,130 56

PURELY MUTUAL COMPANIES.

ASSETS, DECEMBER 31st, 1880.

Name of Company.	Mortgages, Bonds, Debentures, and other Securities.	Cash.	Agents' Balances.	Due on Assessments.	Short Date Notes or Due Bills.	Unassessed Premium Note Capital.	All other Assets.	Total Assets.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brant Farmers'	.....	305 07	.....	1,747 52	.....	41,749 37	.....	43,801 96
Bay of Quinte	.....	.....	203 31	458 40	94 42	5,166 61	.....	5,922 74
Blanshard	.....	111 57	.....	.....	.....	5,197 67	.....	5,309 24
Blenheim, North	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,736 43	.....	23,736 43
Bertie and Willoughby	.....	41 16	.....	.....	.....	2,790 40	.....	2,831 56
Canadian Millers'	.....	2,461 16	.....	91 75	.....	6,712 18	20 00	9,285 09
Dumfries, North	.....	.....	.....	550 00	.....	132,397 69	.....	132,947 69
Dominion Grange	4,528 27	5,504 03	.....	35 24	1,980 95	92,893 86	349 95	105,292 30
Dorchester	.....	13 78	.....	.....	.....	6,809 04	.....	6,822 82
Dunwich	.....	7 23	.....	.....	.....	2,821 00	.....	2,828 23
Easthope, South	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39,226 50	.....	39,226 50
Economical	.....	4,813 94	425 76	6,333 64	499 97	50,636 51	285 61	62,995 43
Eramosa	.....	1,293 69	.....	49 85	.....	4,567 00	.....	5,910 54
Erie Farmers'	.....	.....	185 96	90 27	.....	11,745 03	.....	12,021 26
Eastern (no Report)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Germania	.....	100 68	.....	34 10	.....	11,325 00	11 00	11,471 31
Grand River Farmers'	.....	350 17	8 50	61 43	.....	5,502 30	.....	5,922 40
Grand River	.....	228 76	62 75	561 98	.....	12,195 45	.....	13,048 94
Globe (no Report)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Guelph Township	.....	344 19	.....	.....	.....	15,423 63	.....	15,767 82
Grey and Bruce	.....	76 20	2 59	.....	495 29	6,763 88	.....	7,337 96
Home District	.....	787 22	.....	3,587 71	.....	17,703 05	.....	22,077 98
Howick Farmers'	.....	1,762 76	.....	465 69	.....	97,373 39	.....	99,601 84
Hay Township	.....	8 11	.....	.....	.....	21,871 45	.....	21,879 56
Hamilton { General Branch	.....	.....	81 42	1,657 10	295 92	4,978 85	585 00	7,598 29
Hamilton { Hydrant "	.....	158 61	31 29	1,157 50	137 88	10,580 98	357 03	12,423 29
Huron and Middlesex	.....	127 65	607 18	.....	615 02	19,745 92	400 00	21,495 77
Lennox and Addington Grange	.....	127 46	.....	25 72	.....	16,565 35	.....	16,718 53
Lambton, East	600 00	2,288 79	53 15	.....	319 40	8,057 27	.....	11,318 61

McGillivray (no Report)								
McKillop		7 99		91 44		49,44 3 33		49,542 76
Nichol (no Report)								
Nissouri		46 36		32 17		20,338 48		20,417 01
Oneida		63 66	4 50	7 82		6,571 40		6,647 38
Peel County		163 42		180 77		20,333 94		20,678 13
Phœnix		8,259 07	7,175 09	11,558 38		22,501 27	964 78	50,458 59
Puslinch		60 38				6,054 65		6,115 03
River Speed		821 88		1,892 88		5,858 30	76 00	8,649 06
Sydenham		158 02	150 00	143 76		19,808 24		20,260 02
Saugeen		6 10		1,031 90		6,519 31	162 75	7,720 06
Southwold		3 41				6,065 50		6,068 91
Simcoe		64 56		601 30		2,759 92		3,425 78
Saltfleet and Binbrook		111 81			10 90	1,857 88		1,980 59
Townsend		144 76				6,883 10		7,027 86
Usborn and Hibbert		35 26		17 73		12,298 00		12,350 99
Williams, East		105 86	13 80	333 88		2,143 43		2,596 97
Westminster		10,988 51				15,486 70		26,475 21
Wellington	400 00	16 33	12 25	575 25		242,091 14		243,094 97
Walpole		30 92	18 46		2 00	18,807 44		18,858 82
Waterloo, North				238 02		74,207 48		74,445 50
Wawanosh		31 47		5 95		13,382 19		13,419 61
* New Companies.								
Culross...Commenced business June, 1872				58 47		5,770 40		5,828 27
Formosa.. " May, 1880		66 50			17 00	3,828 82		3,912 32
Hopewell Creek " March, 1880.		100 00	191 14		143 94	8,308 67		8,743 75
Queen ... " Sept., 1880...		658 30	376 03			2,985 20		4,019 53

* The Culross is located at Teeswater, County of Bruce—William Colvin, Secretary.
The Formosa is located at Formosa, County of Bruce—Julius Noll, Secretary.
The Hopewell Creek is located at New Germany, County of Waterloo—A. Elmlinger, Secretary.
The Queen is located at Toronto, County of York—John Brandon, Secretary.

PURELY MUTUAL COMPANIES.

LIABILITIES.

Name of Company.	Losses.	Borrowed Money.	Sundry Accounts.	Salaries and Expense Account.	All other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.	Number of Policies in force.	Amount at Risk.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.		$ c.
Brant Farmers'	.....	2,538 40	.....	.....	.. ..	2,538 40	1,543	1,915,441 00
Bay of Quinte	... .	63 68	.....	161 00	.....	224 68	420	472,519 00
Blanshard	.....	218 00	.....	.....	.....	218 00	.....	483,180 00
Blenheim, North	.....	.....	.....	20 98	.....	20 98	251	499,440 00
Bertie and Willoughby	.....	.....	.. ....	.... ..	... .	.....	181	184,405 00
Canadian Millers'	.....	.. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72	107,300 00
Dumfries, North	435 00	436 60	.....	.....	.....	871 60	1,298	2,828,468 00
Dominion Grange	.....	.....	.....	36 00	.....	36 00	3,439	4,181,552 00
Dorchester	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	618	567,420 00
Dunwich	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	125	112,870 00
Easthope, South	.....	.....	.....	48 19	.. ..	48 19	499	784,530 00
Economical	.. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	2,018	1,679,602 00
Eramosa	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	135	184,625 00
Erie Farmers'	132 00	....	.....	.....	10 60	142 60	443	475,080 00
Eastern (no Report)	.....	.....	.....	... .	.. ..	.....	.....	.....
Germania	850 00	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	850 00	402	493,350 00
Grand River Farmers'	185 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	185 00	308	380,194 00
Grand River	15 00	3,297 00	... .	.....	.....	3,312 00	652	423,474 00
Globe (no Report)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....
Guelph Township	.. ..	.....	.....	. .. ...	.....	.....	340	343,925 00
Grey and Bruce	347 00	.....	.....	.....	6 80	353 80	545	562,053 00
Home District	.....	1,007 29	.....	1,462 16	.. ..	2,469 45	228	167,865 00
Howick Farmers'	1,331 09	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	1,331 69	1,919	2,209,890 00
Hay Township	250 00	.. ..	.....	.....	.. ..	250 00	911	964,980 00
Hamilton { General Branch	1,900 00	506 57	1,034 28	.....	....	3,440 85	744	571,489 00
Hamilton { Hydrant "	394 00	470 88	602 25	.....	.....	1,467 13	396	309,892 00
Huron and Middlesex	757 10	800 00	.....	.....	277 54	1,834 64	1,176	697,113 00
Lennox and Addington	.....	1,476 16	.....	.....	.....	1,476 16	.....	583,146 00
Lambton, East	.....	.....	.....	8 80	22 35	31 15	1,517	1,352,164 00

McGillivray (no Report)								
McKillop	624 00					624 00	1,682	2,193,256 00
Nichol (no Report)								
Nissouri							319	437,835 00
Oneida							252	305,014 00
Peel County	420 00					420 00	1,066	1,371,823 00
Phœnix	14,965 49				194 40	15,159 89	2,901	2,153,605 00
Puslinch							220	364.185 00
River Speed	1,900 00	723 95				2,623 95	130	191,740 00
Sydenham				8 00		8 00	903	1,045,122 00
Saugeen	450 00	1,111 00		29 35		1,590 35	473	332,651 00
Southwold								303,275 00
Simcoe		192 00				192 00	126	172,066 00
Saltfleet and Binbrook							119	134,556 00
Townsend							363	455,885 00
Usborne and Hibbert		100 00				100 00	741	861,005 00
Williams, East		700 00				700 00	275	315,602 00
Westminster							756	974,840 00
Wellington	165 52	4,886 31		1 00	1,754 46	6,807 29	2,267	2,575,603 00
Walpole							659	946,693 00
Waterloo, North		98 27				98 27	984	1,521,867 00
Wawanosh	20 52					20 52	306	354,549 00
New Companies.								
Culross							250	288,520 00
Formosa							115	120,980 00
Hopewell Creek							162	142,665 00
Queen's				47 24		47 24	239	199,868 00

PURELY MUTUAL COMPANIES.

INCOME.

Name of Company.	Cash received for Agents' Fees and Surveys.	First Payments on Premium Notes.	Assessments Collected.	Interest.	Money Borrowed.	Income from all other sources.	Total Income
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brant Farmers'	.....	.....	3,573 53	.... ..	3,650 00	40 00	7,263 71
Bay of Quinte	.....	157 44	962 24	.....	63 68	.....	1,183 36
Blanshard	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Blenheim North	.....	.....	1,225 43	... .	.....	37 59	1,263 02
Bertie and Willoughby	271 50	116 29	.....	.. ..	. .....	... .	387 79
Canadian Millers'	.....	532 00	1,587 23	25 39	.....	....	2,144 62
Dumfries, North	441 00	316 56	2,737 03	.....	436 60	.. ....	3,931 10
Dominion Grange	.....	6,291 81	56 35	396 20	.....	78 37	6,822 73
Dorchester	.....	251 34	896 75	5 76	.... ..	.....	1,153 85
Dunwich	185 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	185 50
Easthope, South	141 50	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	141 50
Economical	.....	1,883 37	8,981 00	225 26	.. ..	771 83	11,861 46
Eramosa	72 50	93 63	132 72	47 93	. .....	.. ....	346 78
Erie Farmers'	88 75	66 82	404 03	.....	.....	34 00	593 60
Eastern (no Report)	.....	.....	.....	..... .	.....	....	. .....
Germania	106 00	.....	363 40	.. ..	.....	.....	469 40
Grand River Farmers'	222 50	.....	874 25	.....	.....	.....	1,096 75
Grand River	.....	823 11	2,791 11	.... ..	946 73	.....	4,560 95
Globe (no Report)	.. ....	..	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....
Guelph Township	.....	216 37	. .....	8 00	... .	.....	224 37
Grey and Bruce	126 60	346 57	.....	7 48	.....	.....	480 65
Home District	42 75	81 13	2,561 87	.....	.....	....	2,685 75
Howick Farmers'	297 75	157 03	4,411 50	.....	350 00	24 04	5,240 32
Hay Township	.....	175 81	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	175 81
Hamilton { General Branch	.....	753 72	2.547 86	.....	.....	314 41	3,615 99
Hamilton { Hydrant "	.....	606 20	1,351 32	0 85	.....	4 00	1,962 37
Huron and Middlesex	.....	6,172 29	1,384 62	14 19	800 00	222 93	8,594 03
Lennox and Addington Grange	... .	102 60	73 69	2 91	730 40	.....	1,039 10
Lambton, East	.. ....	2,735 50	.....	81 65	100 00	.....	2,917 15

McGillivray (no Report)							
McKillop	187 00		1,978 01	2 34	750 00	51 62	2,968 97
Nichol (no Report)							
Nissouri	94 00	94 00	909 62			10 00	1,097 62
Oneida	135 00		276 76				411 76
Peel Co.	50 00	428 54	1,785 11				2,263 65
Phœnix		27,943 26	14,263 27	340 71		91 44	42,641 68
Puslinch		134 00	1,049 85				1,183 85
River Speed		13 67	820 76		575 00		1,441 43
Sydenham	177 00	466 32	868 77	4 70		3 82	1,520 61
Saugeen		437 80	893 26	6 57	691 00	62 29	2,090 92
Southwold	148 25						148 25
Simcoe	29 00		290 41				319 41
Saltfleet and Binbrook	92 00	199 59				13 40	304 99
Townsend	220 75	153 06	1 20				375 01
Usborne and Hibbert	65 00	26 27	1,730 15		100 00		1,921 39
Williams, East		180 70	422 93	10 01	700 00		1,313 64
Westminster		143 99	1,734 73	599 74			12,478 46
Wellington		1,310 88	13,196 02	51 14		304 12	14,862 16
Walpole	353 00	263 24	0 50				822 99
Waterloo, North		60 20	1,145 73		807 37		2,014 30
Wawanosh		96 16	618 82				714 98
New Companies.							
Culross	153 75						153 75
Formosa	115 00	155 18					270 18
Hopewell Creek		291 14					291 14
Queen		2,418 73		3 17			2,421 90

PURELY MUTUAL COMPANIES.

EXPENDITURE.

Name of Company.	Amount paid for Losses.	Repayment of Loans.	Re-insurance and Return Premiums.	Expense Account.	All other Expenditures.	Total Expenditure.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brant Farmers'	5,373 81	1,875 00	....	1,184 68	.....	7,432 49
Bay of Quinte	363 00	800 00	....	474 94	.....	1,637 94
Blanshard	....	....	... .	14 10	.....	14 10
Blenheim, North	1,200 00	.....	.....	84 00	.....	1,284 00
Bertie and Willoughby	.....	....	.....	346 63	..... .	346 63
Canadian Millers'	.....	.....	9 50	451 74	.....	461 24
Dumfries, North	2,169 47	731 23	....	1,030 49	.....	3,931 19
Dominion Grange	2,181 62	.....	154 20	2,627 09	8 75	4,971 66
Dorchester	960 00	....	....	186 63	.....	1,146 63
Dunwich	.....	.....	.....	180 27	.....	180 27
Easthope, South	.....	.....	.....	170 30	.....	170 30
Economical	4,316 68	3,500 00	74 10	2,096 10	.....	9,986 88
Eramosa	.....	... ...	.....	120 31	.....	120 31
Erie Farmers'	363 75	....	....	201 62	.....	565 37
Eastern (no Report)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Germania	450 00	.....	.....	47 03	.....	497 03
Grand River Farmers'	435 00	.....	....	334 61	... .	769 61
Grand River	2,619 90	.....	.....	1,941 05	.....	4,560 95
Globe (no Report)	.....	.....	. .....	....	.....	.....
Guelph Township	159 00	.....	4 78	86 30	.....	250 08
Grey and Bruce	456 00	.....	.....	421 13	.....	877 13
Home District	16 35	1,347 73	7 50	526 95	.....	1,898 53
Howick Farmers'	2,376 75	350 00	.....	1,133 .9	.....	3,860 24
Hay Township	115 1	....	....	101 12	.....	216 29
Hamilton { General Branch	1,454 40	.....	293 07	1,372 64	205 87	3,326 48
Hamilton { Hydrant "	479 50	.....	56 71	1,525 41	121 88	2,183 50
Huron and Middlesex	2,513 29	.....	1,148 37	4,833 54	....	8,495 30
Lennox and Addington Grange	702 96	.....	.....	182 68	.....	885 64
Lambton, East	211 50	....	27 62	926 05	200 00	1,365 17

McGillivray (no Report)						
McKillop	1,890 22	750 00		592 39	75 00	3,307 61
Nichol (no Report)						
Nissouri	929 00			208 26		1,137 26
Oneida	225 00			142 38		367 38
Peel County	1,815 00			342 73		2,157 73
Phœnix	22,039 05		4,278 06	13,850 36		40,167 47
Puslinch	1,077 25	100 00		47 08		1,224 33
River Speed	550 00			70 53		620 53
Sydenham	1,573 73		0 93	289 10		1,863 76
Saugeen	267 00	995 00	12 29	932 07		2,206 36
Southwold				171 75		171 75
Simcoe	225 00			100 09		325 09
Saltfleet and Binbrook				179 73	2 55	182 28
Townsend	30 00			279 61		309 61
Usborne and Hibbert	1,606 33			279 80		1,886 13
Williams, East	1,207 25			120 50		1,327 75
Westminster	33 88		1 70	280 20		315 78
Wellington	2,682 26	8,103 02	17 34	4,237 40	140 05	15,180 07
Walpole	324 15			450 07	17 85	792 07
Waterloo, North	30 00	1,420 17		524 83	39 30	2,014 30
Wawanosh	596 05			148 55		744 60
New Companies.						
Culross				8 40		8 40
Formosa				186 68		186 68
Homewell Creek	13 00			125 11		138 11
Queen			41 44	1,346 13		1,387 57

CLASSIFICATION of Officers, Chief Clerks, and Clerks required for the Public Service, presented to the Legislative Assembly, under Section 20, Cap. 2, 41 Victoria, "The Ontario Public Service Act of 1878," by order of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor.

ARTHUR S. HARDY,

Provincial Secretary.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

TORONTO, January 24th, 1881.

The undersigned, in pursuance of Section 20 of the Public Service Act of 1878, respectfully reports that the number of officers and clerks of each class, and of each division, specified by the said Act, that are required for the working of the staff of the various departments and offices hereinafter mentioned, are as follows :—

In the Department of the Executive Council and of the Attorney-General—

Deputy Head.
One Officer.
One First-class Clerk.
Two Fourth-class Clerks.

In the Office of Registrar of the Court of Appeal—

One Officer.

In the Office of the Court of Queen's Bench—

One Officer.
Two First-class Clerks.
One Fourth-class Clerk.

In the Office of the Court of Common Pleas—

One Officer.
One First-class Clerk.
One Third-class Clerk.

In the Office of the Clerk of the Common Law Chambers—

One First-class Clerk.

In the Office of the Clerk of the Process—

One Officer.
One Fourth-class Clerk.

In the Office of the Master of the Court of Chancery—

One Officer.
Two First-class Clerks.
One Fourth-class Clerk.

In the Office of the Registrar of the Court of Chancery—

One Officer.
Two First-class Clerks.
One Second-class Clerk.
Two Fourth-class Clerks,

In the Office of the Referee and Accountant of the Court of Chancery—

One Officer.
One First-class Clerk.
One Third-class Clerk.
Two Fourth-class Clerks.

In the Office of the Surrogate Clerk—

One Officer.

Respectfully submitted,

O. MOWAT,
Attorney-General.

Classification of Clerks in the Executive Council and Attorney-General's Departments, pursuant to Section 20, Cap. 2, of 41 Vic. (Ontario Public Service Act of 1878.)

Department of the Executive Council and of the Attorney-General.	Deputy Head	Officer.	Chief Clerk.	1st Class Clerk.	2nd Class Clerk.	3rd Class Clerk.	4th Class Clerk.
J. G. Scott	1						
J. R. Cartwright		1					
J. Lonsdale Capreol				1			
E. H. T. Heward							1
Matthew Currey							1

CLASSIFICATION of Clerks in the Offices at Osgoode Hall, pursuant to Section 20, Cap. 2, of 41 Vic. (Ontario Public Service Act of 1878.)

	Deputy Head.	Officer.	Chief Clerk.	1st Class Clerk.	2nd Class Clerk.	3rd Class Clerk.	4th Class Clerk.	REMARKS.
IN THE OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF THE COURT OF APPEAL—								
Alexander Grant		1						
IN THE OFFICE OF THE COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH—								
Robert G. Dalton		1						
John Small				1				
Alexander McDonell				1				
M. C. Jarvis							1	
IN THE OFFICE OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—								
M. B. Jackson		1						
S. B. Clarke				1				
B. T. Jackson						1		
IN THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF COMMON LAW CHAMBERS—								
William B. Heward				1				
IN THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE PROCESS—								
Walter M. Ross		1						
Charles A. Stewart							1	
IN THE OFFICE OF THE MASTER OF THE COURT OF CHANCERY—								
Thomas W. Taylor		1						
John H. Thom				1				
Neil Maclean				1				
L. B. Young							1	
IN THE OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF THE COURT OF CHANCERY—								
George S. Holmested		1						
A. F. Maclean				1				
George M. Lee				1				
Arthur Holmested					1			
Walter D. Crofton							1	
Henry A. Semple							1	
IN THE OFFICE OF THE REFEREE AND ACCOUNTANT OF THE COURT OF CHANCERY—								
R. P. Stephens		1						
B. W. Murray				1				
Fulford Arnoldi						1		
Robert Ross							1	
George B. Behan, *pro tempore*							1	
IN THE OFFICE OF THE SURROGATE CLERK—								
James Lukin Robinson		1						

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO,

TORONTO, 11th January, 1881.

The undersigned, in pursuance of section 20 of the Public Service Act of 1878, respectfully reports that the number of officers, chief clerk and clerks of each class who are required for the working of the Education Department is as follows :—

Deputy Minister,
Secretary,
Superintendent and Librarian,
Accountant and Chief Clerk,
Three Second-class Clerks,
Four Third-class Clerks,
Five Fourth-class Clerks.

Respectfully submitted.

ADAM CROOKS,

Minister of Education.

Classification of Clerks in the Education Department, pursuant to Section 20, Cap. 2, of 41 Vic. (Ontario Public Service Act of 1878.)

Department of Education.	Deputy Head.	Officer.	Chief Clerk.	1st Class Clerk.	2nd Class Clerk.	3rd Class Clerk.	4th Class Clerk.
J. George Hodgins	1						
Alexander Marling		1					
S. P. May		1					
Francis J. Taylor			1				
Henry Alley					1		
J. T. R. Stinson					1		
H. M. Wilkinson					1		
W. H. Atkinson						1	
A. C. Paull						1	
Fred. J. Griffin						1	
Frank N. Nudel						1	
S. A. May							1
J. H. J. Kerr							1
W. Canniff							1
J. Davison							1
B. Hoch							1

Department of Crown Lands, Ontario,

Toronto, 18th January, 1881.

The undersigned, in pursuance of section 20 of the Public Service Act of 1878, respectfully reports that the number of officers, chief clerks and clerks of each class in each division that are required for the working of the staff in the Department of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, are as follows:—

Assistant Commissioner,
Two Officers.
Five Chief Clerks,
Three First-class Clerks,
Six Second-Class Clerks,
Six Third-class Clerks.

Respectfully submitted.

T. B. PARDEE,

Commissioner.

CLASSIFICATION of Clerks in the Crown Lands Department, pursuant to Section 20, Cap. 2, of 41 Vic. (Ontario Public Service Act of 1878.)

DEPARTMENT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS.	Deputy Head.	Officer.	Chief Clerk.	First-class Clerk.	Second-class Clerk.	Third-class Clerk.	Fourth-class Clerk.
THE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE—							
Thos. H. Johnson	1						
Geo. Kennedy		1					
Thos. W. Gibson					1		
FREE GRANTS AND SALES BRANCH—							
A. Kirkwood			1				
J. M. Grant				1			
J. J. Murphy					1		
Pedro Alma						1	
Julian Sale						1	
SURVEYS, PATENTS AND ROADS BRANCH—							
Geo. B. Kirkpatrick			1				
Wm. Revell					1		
Ed. Fox				1			
Arthur J. Taylor					1		
Henry Smith		1					
C. Cashman					1		
WOODS AND FORESTS BRANCH—							
G. B. Cowper			1				
John A. Macinnes					1		
H. G. Langlois						1	
E. G. Kirby						1	
ACCOUNTS BRANCH—							
D. G. Ross			1				
R. H. Browne				1			
E. Leigh						1	
REGISTRY BRANCH—							
John Morphy			1				
C. P. Higgins						1	

Department of Public Works, Ontario,

Toronto, 11th January, 1881.

The undersigned, in pursuance of section 20 of the Public Service Act of 1878, respectfully reports that the number of officers, chief clerks and clerks of each class and in each division that are at present required for the working of the staff in the Department of Public Works are as follows :—

In the Architect's Branch—

One Officer, who shall be an Assistant and Chief of the Branch.
One Third-class Clerk, being an Architectural Draughtsman and Provincial Land Surveyor.
One Fourth-class Clerk, being a Draughtsman.

In the Engineer's Branch—

One Officer, who shall be a Civil Engineer and Chief of the Branch.
One Third-class Clerk, being an Engineering Draughtsman and Provincial Land Surveyor.

In the Departmental Secretary's Branch—

One Officer, who shall be Chief of the Branch and Departmental Secretary.
Three Third-class Clerks, one being a Short-hand Writer, and another an Accountant.
In addition to the above there is required one Messenger.

Respectfully submitted.

C. F. FRASER,

Commissioner of Public Works, &c.

CLASSIFICATION of Clerks in the Public Works Department, pursuant to Section 20, Cap. 2, of 41 Vic. (Ontario Public Service Act of 1878.)

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.	Deputy Head.	Officer.	Chief Clerk.	First-class Clerk.	Second-class Clerk.	Third-class Clerk.	Fourth-class Clerk.	REMARKS.
ARCHITECT'S BRANCH—								
Kivas Tully	..	1	..	....	....	....	....	Chief of the Architect's Branch.
Richard Purdom	..	..	..	....	....	1	....	Architectural draughtsman.
ENGINEER'S BRANCH—								
Robert McCallum	..	1	..	....	....	....	....	Chief of the Engineer's Branch.
R. P. Fairbairn	..	..	..	....	....	1	....	Engineering draughtsman.
DEPARTMENTAL SECRETARY'S BRANCH—								
William Edwards	..	1	..	....	....	....	....	Departmental Secretary and Chief of the Branch.
James P. Edwards	..	..	..	....	....	1	....	Accountant.
Marmaduke Wilson	..	..	..	....	....	1	....	Clerk and short-hand writer.
S. G. O'Grady	..	..	..	....	....	1	....	Clerk and paymaster of outlying works.

C. F. FRASER,
Commissioner of Public Works.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, ONTARIO,
TORONTO, 2nd January, 1881.

The undersigned, in pursuance of Section 20 of the Public Service Act of 1878, respectfully reports that the number of officers, chief clerks, and clerks, in each division, that are required for the working of the staff in the Treasury Department, is as follows :—

IN THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT—

Assistant Treasurer,
Three Second-Class Clerks,
One Third-class Clerk.

AUDITOR'S BRANCH—

Auditor,
Two Third-class Clerks.

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS' OFFICE—

Two Officers,
Two Second-class Clerks,
One Third-class Clerk,
One Fourth-class Clerk.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE—

One Officer.

QUEEN'S PRINTER'S OFFICE—

One Officer,
One Third-class Clerk.

INSURANCE BRANCH—

One Officer,
One Fourth-class Clerk.

Respectfully submitted.

S. C. WOOD,
Treasurer.

Classification of Clerks in the Provincial Treasurer's Department, pursuant to Section 20, Cap. 2, of 41 Vic. (Ontario Public Service Act of 1878.)

Department of Provincial Treasurer.	Deputy Head.	Officer.	Chief Clerk.	1st Class Clerk.	2nd Class Clerk.	3rd Class Clerk.	4th Class Clerk.
W. R. Harris	1						
A. T. Deacon					1		
L. V. Percival					1		
L. W. Ord					1		
P. Sinser						1	
Audit Branch—							
C. H. Sproule		1					
A. J. Rattray						1	
J. Mann						1	
Inspector of Prisons' Office—							
J. W. Langmuir		1					
F. A. Carroll					1		
F. T. Jones		1					
H. Hayes					1		
J. Maclagan						1	
S. Cradock							1
Bureau of Agriculture—							
G. Buckland		1					
Queen's Printer's Office—							
J. Notman		1					
W. P. Gundy						1	
Insurance Branch—							
J. T. O'Reilly		1					
R. Humphreys							1

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

TORONTO, January 10, 1881.

The undersigned, in pursuance of section 20 of the Public Service Act of 1878, respectfully reports that the number of officers, chief clerks and clerks of each class and in each division that are required for the working of the staff in the Department of the Provincial Secretary, are as follows:—

IN THE OFFICE OF THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY—

Assistant Secretary,
One First-class Clerk,
One Second-class Clerk,
Four Third-class Clerks.

IN THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S BRANCH—

The Inspector—a First-class Clerk,
One Second-class Clerk,
Four Third-class Clerks.

IN THE LICENSE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACCOUNTS AUDIT BRANCH—

One Officer,
Two Second-class Clerks,
One Third-class Clerk.

IN THE IMMIGRATION BRANCH—

The Secretary—a First-class Clerk and Chief Officer.
Agent at Quebec—a Second-class Clerk,
One Third-class Clerk.

IN THE OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF DIVISION COURTS—

The Inspector.
One Third-class Clerk.

Respectfully submitted,

ARTHUR S. HARDY,

Provincial Secretary.

Classification of Clerks in the Provincial Secretary's Department, pursuant to Section 20, Cap. 2, of 41 Vic. (Ontario Public Service Act of 1878.)

Department of the Provincial Secretary.	Deputy Head.	Officer.	Chief Clerk.	First-class Clerk.	Second class Clerk.	Third-class Clerk.	Fourth-class Clerk.
The Secretary's and Registrar's Office—							
George E. Lumsden	1						
R. S. Brodie					1		
J. B. McLachlin						1	
J. D. Warde						1	
J. F. C. Ussher				1			
George Hobbs						1	
J. A. W. Innes						1	
Registrar-General's Branch—							
H. S. Crewe, Inspector				1			
Frederick Warwick					1		
F. McGill Ridley						1	
Frank Yeigh						1	
F. Jones						1	
W. H. H. Mussen						1	
License and Administration of Justice Accounts Branch—							
Henry Totten		1					
J. P. McDonnell					1		
E. A. McLaurin					1		
Charles O. Strange						1	
Immigration Branch—							
D. Spence			1				
R. M. Persse					1		
E. Jenkinson						1	
In the Office of Inspector of Division Courts—							
The Inspector		1					
One Third-class Clerk						1	

RETURN *(IN PART)*

To an Order of the Legislative Assembly that there be laid before the House : 1st,—Copy of the Report of the Department of Public Works of the late Province of Canada, dated 3rd of April, 1856, on the probable cost of erecting Parliamentary Buildings in the City of Toronto. 2nd,—Report as to any proceedings taken by such Department, or by the Government of the late Province of Canada for the selection of a site for such Parliamentary Buildings in the University Park at the head of the College avenue, pursuant to the Act 16 Vic., Ch. 161, and for the sale of the lands and water lots mentioned in Sec. 4 of the said Act. 3rd,—A statement shewing the total amount expended for repairs of the Parliamentary and Departmental Buildings, and for rent and repairs of temporary offices since 1st July, 1867. 4th,—An estimate of the value of the lands and buildings now used for Parliamentary and Departmental Buildings; and an estimate of the probable cost of erecting new public buildings for such purposes.

ARTHUR S. HARDY,
Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, February 24th, 1881.

SCHEDULE OF CORRESPONDENCE RELATING TO A REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS OF CANADA, DATED 3RD OF APRIL, 1856, HAVING REFERENCE TO THE SELECTION OF A SITE FOR PARLIAMENTARY BUILDINGS IN UNIVERSITY PARK.

1880.

January 17th.—Letter from Assistant-Secretary of Ontario to the Honourable the Secretary of State, Ottawa.

" 19th.—Acknowledgement of the same by the Under-Secretary of State, Ottawa.

" 28th.—Letter from Assistant-Secretary of Ontario to the Honourable Secretary of State Ottawa, urging action.

February, 12th.—Letter from Under-Secretary of State to the Honourable the Provincial Secretary, transmitting copies of Documents and plans relating to the erection of Public Buildings in University Park, Toronto.

" 23rd.—Statement shewing the total amounts expended for repairs of the Parliamentary and Departmental Buildings, and for rents and repairs of temporary offices, since 1st July, 1867.

TORONTO, *January 17th, 1880.*

SIR,—I am directed to request you to be good enough to furnish this Government with a statement of the proceedings taken by the Department of Public Works, or by the Government of the late Provinces of Canada under the report of the Department of Public Works, dated 3rd April, 1856, for the selection of the site for Parliamentary Buildings in the University Park at the head of College Avenue, in the City of Toronto, pursuant to the Act 16 Vic. Cap. 161, and for the sale of the land and water lots mentioned in Sec. 4 of the said Act.

As this information is required for submission to the Legislature of this Province, I am further to ask that it may be furnished with the least possible delay.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

I. R. ECKART,

Assistant Secretary.

The Honourable the Secretary of State,
(Canada), Ottawa.

[No. 87.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
OTTAWA, *January 19th, 1880.*

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th inst., requesting that you may be furnished with a copy of a statement of the proceedings taken

under the report of the Department of Public Works, dated 3rd April, 1856, for the selection of the site for Parliamentary Buildings in the University Park, Toronto.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

EDWARD J. LANGEVIN,
Under-Secretary of State.

The Honourable the Provincial Secretary,
Toronto.

[No. 107.] TORONTO, *28th January, 1880.*

SIR,—I am directed to call your attention to my letter of 17th instant, requesting you to furnish this Government with a statement of the proceedings taken by the Department of Public Works, or by the Government of the late Province of Canada under the report of the Department of Public Works, dated 3rd April, 1856, for the selection of the site for Parliamentary Buildings in the University Park, Toronto, pursuant to the Act 16th, Vic. Cap. 161, and for the sale of the land and water lots mentioned in Sec. 4 of the said Act. I am again directed to request that as this information is required for submission to the Legislature, it may be furnished at your earliest convenience.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

I. R. ECKART,
Assistant Secretary.

The Honourable the Secretary of State,
(Canada), Ottawa.

OTTAWA, *February 12th 1880.*

SIR,—With reference to Mr. Assistant-Secretary Eckart's letter of the 17th instant, I am directed to transmit to you herewith for the information of his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, a copy of a letter from the Secretary of the Department of Public Works, together with the copies of the documents and the Plans therein referred to, relative to the contemplated erection of Public Buildings in the University Park, Toronto.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDWARD J. LANGEVIN,
Under-Secretary of State.

The Honourable the Provincial Secretary.
Toronto.

OTTAWA, *February 10th, 1880.*

SIR,—In obedience to the request contained in your letter of the 20th ultimo, I have the honour to transmit to you herewith—

1st,—A copy of a report of a Committee of the Honourable the Executive Council, dated 19th March, 1856.

2nd,—A copy of a letter, under date of 3rd of April, 1856, addressed to the Honourable the Provincial Secretary by the Deputy or Assistant Commissioner of Public Works, on the subject of Public Buildings at the Cities of Montreal, Quebec, Toronto, Kingston, and Ottawa.

3rd,—Plans of contemplated buildings to be erected in the University Park, Toronto.

I have also the honour to inform you that there are no other documents or plans bearing upon the subject, in the possession of this Department.

I have, &c.,

S. CHAPLEAU,

The Honourable the Secretary of State, *Secretary.*

Ottawa.

Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honourable the Executive Council, dated 19th of March, 1856, approved by his Excellency the Governor General in Council on the following day.

It having been declared by resolution of the House of Assembly that it was expedient to postpone the consideration of a permanent seat of Government, until a statement were furnished to the Legislature of the estimated expenditure for the erection of the necessary public buildings at the cities of Montreal, Quebec, Toronto, Kingston and Ottawa.

The Committee respectfully recommend that the Commissioner of Public Works be instructed to produce with the least possible delay, the required estimates, and that for that purpose they do refer to the estimates already made for public buildings at Toronto or elsewhere, and establish the probable difference of cost of construction of similar buildings at Montreal, Quebec, Kingston and Ottawa; and that they be also instructed to state in their report what are the grounds and buildings belonging to the Government, or about to be transferred to the Government, which may be made available in each of the cities above named for the accommodation of the Government and Legislature.

Certified,

W. H. LEE,

C. E. C.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,

April 3rd, 1856.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of an Order in Council of the 19th ultimo, based upon a Resolution of the House of Assembly, and directing that "the Commissioner of Public Works be instructed to produce within the least possible delay, estimates for the erection of the necessary public buildings at the cities of Montreal, Quebec, Toronto, Kingston and Ottawa; that for this purpose reference be made to the estimates already made for public buildings at Toronto and elsewhere, to establish the probable difference of the cost of construction of similar buildings at Montreal, Quebec, Kingston and Ottawa;" and also, "that it should be stated what are the grounds and buildings belonging to the Government, or about to be transferred to the Government, which may be made available in each of the cities above named, for the accommodation of the Government and Legislature."

Upon receipt of this order no time was lost in giving the necessary instructions to the proper officer to collect all the information in the office upon the subject, and to prepare the estimates called for.

From the Report of Mr. Rubidge, the officer referred to, the following may be taken as the result of his calculations; and from the careful manner they have been made in, I am of opinion they may be considered as near the truth as can be, under the circumstances.

The only plans and estimates in the offices for buildings of the class immediately under consideration, are those furnished by Messrs. Cumberland & Storm, in 1854; but on referring to them, it was found they would not form a safe basis for the estimates now called for. Within the last year, plans and estimates for various public buildings in several parts of the Province have been furnished to the Department by some of the principal architects, and by calculating the respective cubic quantities in each, in connection with the amount of the estimate, it is found in fifteen of such estimates, the rate per cubic foot varies from 5d. to 9d., and that of twelve of the principal of them, the average rate is 6¼d.; 6d per foot is assumed therefore as a safely approximating rate, on which to base the amount of outlay required.

The estimate of Messrs. Cumberland & Storm was as follows:

Parliament buildings	£51,592	0	0
Departmental offices	49,553	0	0
Government house and offices	21,600	0	0
	£122,745	0	0
Lodges, barracks, guard-house, fencing, road-making, planting grounds, drainage	11,000	0	0
	£133,745	0	0

On calculating the rate per cubic foot, which this estimate would give, it is found to be but 3⅝d. The cost, therefore, is taken as under-estimated, whether as compared with the average rate already stated or with the cost of other public buildings lately erected under this Department.

Increasing the rate per cubic foot of the cost of the buildings, as planned by Messrs. Cumberland & Storm, from 3⅝d to 6d. per foot, the estimates would stand thus:

Parliament buildings	£85,393	0	0
Departmental offices	82,018	0	0
Government house and offices	35,752	0	0
	£203,163	0	0
Lodges, barracks, guard-house, fencing, road-making, planting grounds, drainage	11,000	0	0
	£214,163	0	0

To this amount should be added, in my opinion, the cost of erecting those buildings on the modern fire-proof principles, now generally adopted in England. The Province has already, unfortunately, been a severe sufferer in the destruction of records and property by fire.

Estimate as above	£214,163	0	0
Add for fire-proof erection, say	35,000	0	0
For general drainage and sewerage, introduction of gas, water, heating and ventilation	25,000	0	0
	£274,163	0	0
Add 10 per cent. contingencies and superintendence	27,416	0	0
	£301,579	0	0

From the foregoing it will be seen that the sum calculated to be required to cover the cost of properly constructing the buildings, may be taken at £300,000 in round numbers. In them is of course embraced all the accommodation necessary, including a capacious library, with suitable provision for picture gallery, museum of fine arts, geology, etc., etc.

The second point to which the Order in Council refers, is the comparison of cost of erecting the required buildings in the several sites enumerated. On this I would observe that there is not, in my opinion, such a difference in the prices of material, balancing one class with another, or in the rate of wages, and in the greater facilities or otherwise of carrying on the works, as would make any important difference to the Province, whether the contractors had to erect the buildings at one site or the other.

The third and last point requires, "a report as to what grounds and buildings belonging to the Government, or about to be transferred to the Government, which may be made available in each of the cities above named for the accommodation of the Government and Legislature.

At *Toronto* there are no such accommodations of a permanent description; the arrangements now existing for the Governor-General, the Legislature, and a portion of the public departments, on property belonging to the Province might serve for some time to come; the other public departments must in such case be provided for, as at present, by leasing suitable premises. There is a fine site within the city limits available for the erection of the buildings contemplated.

At *Kingston* there are no buildings belonging to the Government available; but there is a fine site on the public grounds, known as the Murney property.

At *Ottawa* there are no public buildings available; but I believe on the transfer of the Ordnance property, the Province will be in possession of a fine site whereon to erect the necessary buildings, if so decided on.

At *Montreal* there are no buildings belonging to the Province available. There is a valuable provincial property on Notre Dame street not suitable, in my judgment, as a site for the several buildings contemplated; but if sold the proceeds would be sufficient to purchase a proper site.

At *Quebec* there are no buildings belonging to the Province that may be considered available; the only one being the old Chateau. A very fine site has been acquired without the walls for the required buildings, but it might be a question deserving consideration, in the event of this city being fixed on, whether it would not be more expedient to appropriate the property known as the Jesuits' Barracks, to a site for the public offices, &c. The Legislative buildings to stand on their old ground, and Governor's residence to be on or near the Government garden.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

HAMILTON H. KILLALY,
Assistant Commissioner,
Public Works.

THE HON. GEORGE E. CARTIER,
Provincial Secretary.

REPAIRS—DEPARTMENTAL BUILDINGS, 1867–1879.

——	1867-8.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	Total.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Departmental Buildings, Capital Account.	69,946 07	2808 59	....	1862 38	2886 82	11204 68	9687 71	....	2084 10	1667 02	....	7 75	102,155 12
Centre Building	.....	....	1195 69	1504 49	4053 29	6176 64	1372 51	1267 41	897 36	1274 14	1426 40	995 10	20,163 03
East Wing	....	....	517 71	776 58	1354 19	540 78	103 56	583 85	310 16	280 05	437 06	1264 87	6,168 81
West Wing	.....	....	343 37	1172 88	773 95	292 00	414 75	251 23	243 28	119 28	195 32	421 45	4,227 51
Attorney-General's Department*	....	....	150 00	300 00	420 90	400 00	1064 34	837 27	798 19	690 49	698 26	734 47	6,093 92
Public Works Department*	.....	....	....	....	....	....	634 95	991 46	777 83	698 37	619 42	684 70	4,406 73
Grand Total	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	143,215 12

* Including office rent.

Certified,

C. H. SPROULE,
Auditor.

S. C. WOOD,
Treasurer.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO,
TORONTO, *February 23rd, 1880.*

RETURN

To an Order of the Legislative Assembly, passed on the 27th day of February, 1880, for a Return from each County and City of the number of days during which the County Selectors were engaged in the selection of the Jury Lists for 1880, giving the date of each sitting, and the number of names selected at each day's sitting, the number of names selected for the different lists, and the total number returned by the Municipalities or the Jurors' Rolls; also the amount paid to the Selectors for such selection.

By command,

ARTHUR S. HARDY,

Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,

Toronto, 19th January, 1881.

Synopsis of Return shewing the number of days which the County Selectors of Jurors were engaged in the selection of the Jury List for 1880, and the amount paid each Selector for each day's sitting.

Name of County.	Number of Days.	Price per Day.	Amount.
		$ c.	$ c.
Algoma District	3	4 00	12 00
Bruce	15	4 00	60 00
Brant	40	4 00	160 00
Carleton	44	4 00	176 00
Elgin	20	4 00	80 00
Essex	35	4 00	140 00
Frontenac	17	....	364 00
Grey	19	4 00	76 00
Hastings	30	4 00	120 00
Halton	33	4 00	132 00
Haldimand	21½	4 00	86 00
Huron	31	4 00	124 00
Kent	30	4 00	120 00
Lincoln	..	....	125 00
Lennox and Addington	55	4 00	220 00
Lambton	9	4 00	36 00
Lanark	45	4 00	180 00
Middlesex	39	4 00	156 00
Northumberland and Durham	51	4 00	204 00
Norfolk	20	4 00	80 00
Oxford	45	4 00	180 00
Ontario —$244 00	61	2 Constables, $24.00 Mileage, 7.50	275 50
Perth	45	4 00	180 00
Peterborough	27	4 00	108 00
Prescott and Russell	22	4 00	88 00
Prince Edward	28	4 00	112 00
Peel	16	Clerk of Peace, $38.00 4 00 64.00	102 00
Renfrew	49½	4 00	198 00
Simcoe	50	4 00	200 00
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	10	4 00	40 00
Victoria	32	4 00	128 00
Wentworth	54	4 00	216 00
Welland	29	4 00	116 00
Wellington	32	4 00	128 00
Waterloo	32	4 00	128 00
York	87	4 00	348 00
Toronto	2	4 00	8 00
	1,179		5,206 50

RETURN shewing the number of days which the County Selectors of Jurors were engaged in the selection of the Jury List for 1880, and the amount paid each Selector for each day's sitting.

COUNTY OR DISTRICT.	Judge.	Junior Judge.	Warden.	Sheriff.	Clerk of Peace.	Treasurer.	No. of days.	Rate per day.	Total.
								$ c.	$ c.
Algoma District				R. Carney			3	4 00	12 00
Bruce	J. J. Kingsmill						5	4 00	20 00
			Robert Baird				1	4 00	4 00
				Wm. Sutton			5	4 00	20 00
						J. G. Cooper	4	4 00	16 00
									60 00
Brant	S. J. Jones						9	4 00	36 00
			M. Whiting				4	4 00	16 00
				John Smith			9	4 00	36 00
					G. R. Vannorman		9	4 00	36 00
						W. J. Campbell	9	4 00	36 00
									160 00

Carleton	Wm. A. Ross						11	4 00	44 00
		Robert Lyon					11	4 00	44 00
				E. D. Sherwood			11	4 00	44 00
						Wm. Cowan	11	4 00	44 00
									176 00
Elgin	D. J. Hughes						5	4 00	20 00
			T. W. Kirkpatrick				5	4 00	20 00
				C. Munro			5	4 00	20 00
					Wm. McKay		5	4 00	20 00
									80 00
Essex	G. W. Leggatt						7	4 00	28 00
			John McEwen				7	4 00	28 00
				J. C. Ile			7	4 00	28 00
					S. S. Macdonald		7	4 00	28 00
						Thos. H. Wright	7	4 00	28 00
									140 00
Frontenac	C. V. Price						17		364 00

RETURN shewing the number of days which the County Selectors of Jurors were engaged in the selection of the Jury List for 1880, and the amount paid each Selector for each day's sitting.—*Continued.*

COUNTY OR DISTRICT.	County Judge.	Junior Judge.	Warden.	Sheriff.	Clerk of Peace.	Treasurer.	No. of Days.	Rate per Day..	Total.
								$ c.	$ c.
Grey							3	4 00	12 00
							4	4 00	16 00
							4	4 00	16 00
							4	4 00	16 00
							4	4 00	16 00
									76 00
Hastings	Hon. G. Sherwood						6	4 00	24 00
		Thos. A. Lazier					4	4 00	16 00
			Thomas Pearce				3	4 00	12 00
				John Taylor			6	4 00	24 00
					C. L. Coleman		6	4 00	24 00
						Thomas Wills	5	4 00	20 00
									120 00
Halton	— Fuller						7	4 00	28 00
			John Ramsay				5	4 00	20 00
				G. C. McKinsay			7	4 00	28 00
					John Dewar		7	4 00	28 00
						F. McCallum	7	4 00	28 00
									132 00

Haldimand	J. G. Stevenson						5	4 00	20 00
			Wm. Bullock				2½	4 00	10 00
				R. H. Davis			4	4 00	16 00
					John R. Martin		5	4 00	20 00
						A. P. Farrell	5	4 00	20 00
									86 00
Huron	— Squier						6	4 00	24 00
		— Toms					1	4 00	4 00
			Warden				6	4 00	24 00
				— Gibbons			6	4 00	24 00
					Clerk of Peace		6	4 00	24 00
						Treasurer	6	4 00	24 00
									124 00
Kent	A. Bell						6	4 00	24 00
			Thos. Jackson				6	4 00	24 00
				Harry Mercer			6	4 00	24 00
					Wm. Douglass		6	4 00	24 00
						C. G. Charters	6	4 00	24 00
									120 00

RETURN shewing the number of days which the County Selectors of Jurors were engaged in the selection of the Jury List for 1880, and the amount paid each Selector for each day's sitting—*Continued.*

COUNTY OR DISTRICT.	Judge.	Junior Judge.	Warden.	Sheriff.	Clerk of Peace.	Treasurer.	No. of days.	Rate per day.	Total.
								$ c.	$ c.
Lincoln	All parties acted	and the total am	ount paid to the Se	lectors for the sele	cting of jurors, 17	th Sept. to 10th	F eb.,	'80, was	125 00
Lennox and Addington	— Wilkinson						11	4 00	44 00
			J. W. Bell				11	4 00	44 00
				O. S. Pruyer			11	4 00	44 00
					W. A. Reese		11	4 00	44 00
						J. M. Parrott	11	4 00	44 00
									220 00
Lambton	3 days			3 days	3 days		9	4 00	36 00
Lanark	W. S. Senkler						9	4 00	36 00
			Peter Clark				9	4 00	36 00
				James Thompson.			9	4 00	36 00
					J. G. Malloch		9	4 00	36 00
						T. Brooke, Co. Clerk	9	4 00	36 00
									180 00

Middlesex	Wm. Elliott						6	4 00	24 00
		F. Davies					6	4 00	24 00
			James Gilmour				6	4 00	24 00
				Wm. Glass			5	4 00	20 00
					Chas. Hutchison		6	4 00	24 00
						Adam Murray	5	4 00	20 00
						R. Lewis, Mayor of London.	5	4 00	20 00
									156 00
Northumberland and Durham	8½ days—$34	8½ days—$34	8½ days—$34	8½ days—$34	8½ days—$34	8½ days—$34			204 00
Norfolk	5 days—$20		4 days—$16	5 days—$20	5 days—$20	1 day—$4			80 00
Oxford	D. S. McQueen						9	4 00	36 00
			Wm. Peers				9	4 00	36 00
				George Perry			9	4 00	36 00
					F. R. Ball		9	4 00	36 00
						H. P. Brown	9	4 00	36 00
									180 00

RETURN shewing the number of days which the County Selectors of Jurors were engaged in the selection of the Jury List for 1880, and the amount paid each Selector for each day's sitting.—*Continued.*

COUNTY OR DISTRICT.	County Judge.	Junior Judge.	Warden.	Sheriff.	Clerk of Peace.	Treasurer.	No. of Days.	Rate per Day.	Total.
								$ c.	$ c.
Ontario	Z. Burnham	G. H. Dartnell	James Graham	N. J. Reynolds	J. E. Farewell	Wm. Laing			
	11 days	8 days	10 days and $7.50 mileage	10 days	11 days	11 days	61	4 00	244 00
						Mileage			7 50
	2 Constables								24 00
									275 50
Perth	D. H. Lizards						9	4 00	36 00
			John McDermott				9	4 00	36 00
				John Hossie			9	4 00	36 00
					John Idington		9	4 00	36 00
						A. Monteith	9	4 00	36 00
									180 00
Peterborough	Judge		Warden	Sheriff		Treasurer			
	6 days		7 days	7 days		7 days	27	4 00	108 00

Prescott and Russell	2 days		5 days	5 days	5 days	5 days	22	4 00	88 00
Prince Edward	7 days		7 days	7 days		7 days	28	4 00	112 00
Peel	4 days		4 days	4 days	$38 00	4 days			102 00
Renfrew	13 days		13 days	10½ days		13 days	49½	4 00	198 00
Simcoe	10 days		10 days	10 days	10 days	10 days	50	4 00	200 00
Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry	3 days		1 day	3 days		3 days	10	4 00	40 00
Victoria	9 days		5 days	9 days		9 days	32	4 00	128 00

RETURN shewing the number of days which the County Selectors of Jurors were engaged in the selection of the Jury Lists for 1880, and the amount paid each Selector for each day's sitting—*Continued.*

COUNTY OR DISTRICT.	County Judge.	Junior Judge.	Warden.	Sheriff.	Clerk of Peace.	Treasurer.	Mayor.	No. of days.	Rate per day.	Total.
									$ c.	$ c.
Wentworth	9 days		9 days	9 days	9 days	9 days		54	4 00	216 00
Welland	6 days		5 days	6 days	6 days	6 days		29	4 00	116 00
Wellington	6 days		6 days	5 days	5 days	5 days	5 days	32	4 00	128 00
Waterloo	7 days	7 days	4 days	7 days		7 days		32	4 00	128 00
York	15 days	14 days	13 days	15 days	15 days	15 days		87	4 00	348 00

RETURN

To an Order passed by the Legislative Assembly on the 10th of February, 1879, for a Return shewing the number of Orange Lodges incorporated under the General Act of 1874, and the Revised Act in that behalf; also what other societies have been incorporated under either of the said Acts, and to obtain from said organization the expenses incurred in securing the incorporation.

By Command,

A. S. HARDY,

Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office.

Toronto, January, 26th, 1881.

RETURN shewing the number of Orange Lodges incorporated under the General Act of 1874, and the Revised Act in that behalf; other societies incorporated under the said Acts; and a statement of expenses incurred in securing the said incorporation.

ORANGE SOCIETIES.

COUNTY.	NAME OF LODGE.	EXPENSES.
		$ c.
Algoma	No return	
Brant	No return	
Bruce	None	
Carleton	"	
Elgin	"	
Essex	"	
Frontenac		
Grey	None	
Haldimand	"	
Halton	"	
Hastings	Loyal Orange Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	4 00
	Loyal Orange Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	5 00
Haliburton	Included in Victoria County	
Huron	None	
Kingston	"	
Kent	"	
Lanark	"	
Lambton	"	
Leeds and Grenville	"	
Lennox and Addington	"	
Lincoln	"	
London		
Middlesex	None	
Muskoka District	"	
Nipissing District		
Norfolk	None	
Norhumberland and Durham	"	
Ontario	"	
Oxford	"	
Perth	"	
Peterborough	"	
Peel	"	
Prescott and Russell	"	
Prince Edward	"	
Renfrew	"	
Simcoe	"	
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	"	
Victoria	"	
Wentworth	"	
Wellington	"	
Waterloo	"	
Welland	"	
York	"	

RETURN shewing the number of Orange Lodges incorporated under the General Act of 1874, and the Revised Act in that behalf; other societies incorporated under the said Acts; and a statement of expenses incurred in securing the said incorporation.

OTHER SOCIETIES.

No.	DESIGNATION OF SOCIETY.	EXPENSES.
		$ c.
	COUNTY OF ALGOMA.	
	No return	
	COUNTY OF BRANT.	
	No return	
	COUNTY OF BRUCE.	
1	The Pentagon Lodge of Odd Fellows, No. 172, of Kincardine	
	COUNTY OF CARLETON.	
2	Societie de Bienfaissance et de Secours Mutuel d'Ottawa	
3	The Carleton Club	
4	The Ottawa Caledonia Club	
5	La Societie Benevolent des Ouvriers d'Ottawa	
6	L'Union de St. Jean Baptiste de Chaudieres d'Ottawa	
7	L'Union St. Thomas	
8	La Societie de Secour Mutuel de Francs-Canadiens	
	COUNTY OF ELGIN.	
9	St. Mark's Lodge, No. 94, A. F. & A. M., Port Stanley	
10	South-Western Farmers' and Mechanics' Savings and Loan Society	
11	Court Elgin, No. 5863, A. O. F	
12	St. Thomas' Lodge, No. 44, A. F. & A. M	
13	Port Stanley Lodge, No. 95, I.O.O.F	
14	St. Thomas' Lodge, No. 76, I.O.O.F	
15	The Ladies' Benevolent and Temperance Society of St. Thomas	
	COUNTY OF ESSEX.	
16	Frontier Lodge, No 48, I.O.O.F., Windsor	12 95
17	Court Beaver, No. 5963, A.O.F., "	
18	St. George's Lodge, No. 41, A.F. & A.M	11 00
	COUNTY OF FRONTENAC.	
19	Odd Fellows' Relief Association of Canada	6 25
	COUNTY OF GREY.	
	None	
	COUNTY OF HALDIMAND.	
20	Jarvis Lodge, No. 191, I.O.O.F	

RETURN shewing the number of Orange Lodges incorporated under the General Act of 1874, &c.—*Continued.*

OTHER SOCIETIES—*Continued.*

No.	DESIGNATION OF SOCIETY.	EXPENSES.
		$ c.
	COUNTY OF HALTON.	
21	Oakville Lodge, No. 132, I.O.O.F	
	COUNTY OF HASTINGS.	
22	St. Mary's Temperance Association of the Holy Cross, Tyendinaga	5 00
23	St. Charles' Total Abstinence Society, Tyendinaga	7 00
24	Quinte Permanent Building, Loan and Investment Society	4 00
25	Hastings Loan and Investment Society	4 00
26	Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	4 00
	COUNTY OF HURON.	
27	Fidelity Lodge, No. 55, I.O.O.F., of Seaforth	
28	Clinton Lodge, No. 83, I.O.O.F	
29	Western Star Lodge, No. 149, I.O.O.F., Brussels	
30	Ancient Order of Foresters, Court Sherwood Forest, Seaforth	
	COUNTY OF KENT.	
31	Kent Mutual Benefit Association	5 00
32	Societie de St. Jean Baptiste	3 50
33	Sydenham Valley Lodge, I.O.O.F	6 50
34	St. Patrick's Benevolent Society	6 00
35	Dresden Lodge, I.O.O.F	6 50
36	Independent Order of Foresters	7 50
	COUNTY OF LANARK.	
37	Father Matthew Temperance Association, of Almonte	2 00
38	Alpha Lodge, No. 154, I.O.O.F	6 25
	COUNTY OF LAMBTON.	
39	Sycamore Lodge, I.O.O.F., Arkona	
40	Sarnia Curling Club	
41	Model Lodge, I.O.O.F., Wyoming	
	UNITED COUNTIES OF LEEDS AND GRENVILLE.	
	None	
	UNITED COUNTIES OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.	
	None	
	COUNTY OF LINCOLN.	
42	Security Permanent Building and Savings Society, of St. Catharines	
43	St. Patrick's Temperance Society, of St. Catharines	
44	Ladies' Christian Association, of St. Catharines	
45	St. Catharines Club	
46	Empire Lodge, No. 87, I.O.O.F	

RETURN shewing the number of Orange Lodges incorporated under the General Act of 1874, &c.—*Continued.*

OTHER SOCIETIES—*Continued.*

No.	DESIGNATION OF SOCIETY.	EXPENSES.
		$ c.
	COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.	
47	Eureka Lodge, No. 30, I.O.O.F	10 00
48	Protestant Orphans' Home	
49	Court Pride of Dominion Foresters	12 00
50	Forest City Lodge, No. 38, I.O.O.F	10 00
51	London United District Foresters	17 00
52	Dominion Lodge, No. 48, I.O.O.F	10 00
53	Court Forest City, No. 5744, Foresters	13 00
54	Howard Lodge, No. 58, I.O.O.F	
55	Womens' Christian Association	
56	Grand Lodge, A.F. & A. M	
57	Foresters' Provident Association	12 00
58	Canadian Masonic Relief	0 50
59	Ivy Lodge, No. 90, I.O.O.F	
60	St. John the Evangelist	10 00
61	Tontine Savings Association	
62	Saxon Lodge, No. 21, I.O.O.F	
63	St. Andrew's Benevolent Association	12 00
64	Knights of the Maccabees	11 50
65	Red Ribbon Temperance Reform	5 75
66	London Young Men's Christian Association	15 00
67	Hope Lodge, No. 69, I.O.O.F	10 00
68	Chorazin Lodge, No. 190, I.O.O.F	20 00
69	Provident Association of America	20 00
70	Canadian Colonization and Aid Society	10 00
	COUNTY OF NORFOLK.	
	None	
	UNITED COUNTIES OF NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM.	
71	Port Hope Young Men's Christian Association	
72	Cobourg " " "	
73	Durham Lodge, I.O.O.F	
74	Court Pride of Ontario	
75	Percy Mutual Temperance Association	
76	Midland Loan and Savings Company	
77	Florence Nightingale Lodge, No. 66, I.O.O.F	
	COUNTY OF ONTARIO.	
78	Peaceful Dove Lodge, No. 135, I.O.O.F	0 25
79	Nipissing Lodge, No. 79, I.O.O.F	0 25
80	Lodge Sussex, No. 5, Sons of England Benevolent Society	0 80
81	Beethoven Lodge, No. 165, I O.O.F	0 80
	COUNTY OF OXFORD.	
	None	

RETURN shewing the number of Orange Lodges incorporated under the General Act of 1874, &c.—*Continued.*

OTHER SOCIETIES—*Continued.*

No.	DESIGNATION OF SOCIETY.	EXPENSES.
		$ c.
	COUNTY OF PERTH.	
82	Russell Lodge, No. 51, Odd Fellows	
83	Romeo Lodge, No. 164, "	
84	Stratford Protective Corps	
85	Victor Lodge, No. 193, Odd Fellows	
	COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.	
86	The Peterborough Club	
	COUNTY OF PEEL.	
87	Unity Court, No. 6002, A.O.F	
	UNITED COUNTIES OF PRESCOTT AND RUSSELL.	
88	Benevolent and Provident Society of St. Alphonse de Seguiri, of Hawkesbury	
	COUNTY OF PRINCE EDWARD.	
89	Workingmen's Temperance Association, of Picton	
	COUNTY OF RENFREW.	
	None	
	UNITED COUNTIES OF STORMONT, DUNDAS AND GLENGARRY.	
	None	
	COUNTY OF SIMCOE.	
	None	
	COUNTY OF VICTORIA.	
	None	
	COUNTY OF WELLAND.	
	None	
	COUNTY OF WATERLOO.	
90	Ontario Lager-Beer Brewers' Association	11 15
91	Preston Turn-Verein	1 08
92	Ancient Order of Foresters	1 00

RETURN shewing the number of Orange Lodges incorporated under the General Act of 1874, &c.—*Continued.*

OTHER SOCIETIES—*Concluded.*

No.	DESIGNATION OF SOCIETY.	EXPENSES.
		$ c.
	COUNTY OF WELLINGTON.	
93	Guelph St. George's Society	
94	The Guelph Club	
95	Progress Lodge, No. 158, I.O.O.F	
96	Minto Lodge, No. 98, I.O.O.F	
97	Palmerston Lodge, No. 123, I.O.O.F	
98	Reliance Lodge, No. 89, I.O.O.F	
	COUNTY OF WENTWORTH.	
99	Brotherly Union Society of Hamilton	40 00
100	Hamilton Mutual Improvement, Social and Literary Society	10 00
101	Waterdown Club and East Flamboro' Patriotic Society	
102	Dundas Union Club and Social Society	
103	Methodist Episcopal Book Room and Printing Society of Canada	
104	Valley City Lodge, No. 117, I.O.O.F., Dundas	4 00
105	Court Pride of Ontario, No. 5640, A.O.F	
106	Hamilton United District, A.O.F. Dominion of Canada	10 00
107	Live Oak Lodge, No. 185, I.O.O.F., West Flamboro'	2 50
108	Cresent Lodge No. 104, I.O.O.F	5 75
109	Hamilton Skating and Curling Club	
110	Court Maple Leaf, No. 5690, Hamilton United District Foresters Friendly Society.	10 00
	COUNTY OF YORK.	
111	The National Club	
112	St. Vincent de Paul Society, of Toronto	
113	Children of Peace	
114	Amscal Literary Society	
115	York Pioneers	
116	Sutton Lodge, No. 168, I.O.O.F	
117	Sanctuary Robin Hood, 5693	

RETURN shewing the number of Orange Lodges incorporated under the General Act of 1874, &c.—*Continued.*

FILED IN PROVINCIAL REGISTRAR'S OFFICE.

No.	NAME OF SOCIETY.	DATE WHEN FILED.
1	Ancient Order of Foresters, "Court Hope of Canada," No. 5604, Toronto	9th April, 1874.
2	Women's Christian Association, Toronto	15th June, "
3	The Society of Sisters of Charity of the House of Providence, Kingston	18th Sept. "
4	The Toronto Home for Incurables	5th Aug., "
5	The St. George's Society, of Kingston	20th Nov., "
6	The Charitable Society of the Canada Conference of the Evangelical Association of North America	10th Dec., "
7	Ladies' Educational Association, of Toronto	16th Jan., 1875.
8	Grand Lodge of Ontario, of Odd Fellows	5th Feb., "
9	Benevolent Society of Sons of England, Toronto	19th Feb., "
10	Ancient Order of Foresters, Court "Star of the East," 5833, Toronto	22nd Mar. "
11	" " " " "Pride of the West," 5865, Toronto	25th " "
12	" " " " "Little John," 5834, Port Perry	6th April, "
13	" " " " "Perseverance," 5866, Guelph	23rd " "
14	" " " " "Cosmopolitan," 5687, Toronto	26th " "
15	Toronto Philharmonic Society	14th May, "
16	Ancient Order of Foresters, Court "Hearts of Oak," 5772, Toronto	12th July, "
17	Queen City of Ontario Lodge of Odd Fellows, No. 56	2nd Sept., "
18	Laurel Lodge of Odd Fellows, No. 110, Yorkville	4th Jan., 1876.
19	Waterloo Lodge, No. 107, I.O.O.F	12th May, 1877.
20	Grand Lodge of A.F. & A.M. Ontario	16th Feb., 1876.
21	Infants' Home and Infirmary, Toronto	19th April, 1877.
22	Hospital for Sick Children	24th " 1878.
23	Catholic Literary and Beneficial Association, Peterboro'	2nd Sept., "
24	Golden Star Lodge, No. 101, I.O.O.F., Brampton	18th Mar., 1876.
25	Sons of England Benevolent Society, Lodge Kent, No. 3	16th " 1877.
26	The Free Thought Association of Canada	13th June, "
27	Sons of England Benevolent Society, Lodge Middlesex, No. 2	16th Mar., "
28	Sons of England, Grand Lodge	" " "
29	Mystic Lodge, Knights of Pythias	27th April, "
30	Sisters of Our Lady of Charity and Refuge, Toronto	15th Sept., "
31	Great Western Railway Provident Society	11th " 1878.
32	Right Worthy High Court of the Independent Order of Foresters.	30th " "
33	Ancient Order of Foresters, Court Robin Hood, No. 5693	

Filed in Provincial Registrar's Office since September 30th, 1878.

1	Peterborough Lodge, No. 111, I.O.O.F.	6th Mar., 1879.
2	Odd Fellows' Insurance and Relief Society	" " "
3	Bible Christian Preacher's Annuitant Society in Canada	7th " "
4	Canadian Independent Order of Foresters, Brantford	4th July, "
5	Ancient Order of United Workmen	14th Aug., "
6	Toronto Rowing Club	18th Oct., "
7	High Court Canadian Order of Foresters	24th Dec., "
8	Court Rose, of Toronto, I.O.O.F	7th May, "
9	The Poor and Orphan Society of the Canada Conference of the Evangelical Association of North America in the Province of Ontario	23rd Dec., 1880.

(Certified), JOHN F. C. USSHER,

Deputy Provincial Registrar.

JANUARY, 24th, 1881.

RETURN

To an Order of the Legislative Assembly, passed 18th February, 1880, for a Return shewing the names of all the Police Magistrates in Ontario, the amount of Salary of each, or if paid by Fees, the Amount of such Fees; number of cases brought before each for adjudication, the number of convictions, and the amount of fines imposed for the years 1878 and 1879.

By command,

ARTHUR S. HARDY,

Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, January 19th, 1881.

RETURN shewing the names of all the Police Magistrates in Ontario, the amount of salary of each, or if paid by fees, the amount of such fees; number of cases brought before each for adjudication, the number of convictions, and the amount of fines imposed for the years 1878 and 1879.

NAMES.	City or Town.	1878.					1879.				
		Salaries.	Fees.	No. of Cases.	No. of Convictions.	Fines.	Salaries.	Fees.	No. of Cases.	No. of Convictions.	Fines.
		$ c.	$ c.			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.			$ c.
George T. Denison	Toronto	3,000 00		6,484	2,887	19,606 18	3,000 00		6,554	3,049	21,941 12
James Cahill	Hamilton	2,000 00	1,049 95	2,931	2,077	7,089 75	2,000 00	896 50	2,543	1,846	6,295 10
T. Burns	St. Catharines	500 00		515	206	1,030 59	500 00		470	193	985 13
L. Lawrieson	London	1,400 00		1,756	1,056	2,978 00	1,400 00		1,392	830	2,135 00
M. W. Strange	Kingston	1,400 00		1,070	558	2,403 50	1,400 00		931	415	1,334 00
M. O'Gara	Ottawa	1,600 00		1,173	779	4,675 00	1,600 00		1,275	718	3,868 00
Joseph Deacon	Brockville	1,000 00		492	291	564 94	1,000 00		441	257	576 71
George Haines	Bowmanville	400 00		115	93	621 70	460 00		130	106	467 50
G. T. Grierson	Oshawa		33 00	79	49	220 25		24 50	61	54	184 00
Thos. W. Saunders	Guelph	1,200 00		427	271	970 00	1,200 00		544	306	2,801 00
Alexander Bartlett	Windsor	1,000 00		334	197	714 00	1,000 00		323	259	789 00
George Spencer	Owen Sound	400 00		189	121	693 90	400 00		308	198	448 50
A. Diamond	Belleville	1,400 00		620		899 00	1,400 00		658		1,597 50
Thomas McCrae	Chatham	1,000 00		610	349	1,079 44	1,000 00		765	319	983 42
R. H. Holland	Port Hope	800 00		274	170	309 75	800 00		220	132	180 50

W. J. Staunton	Cobourg	800 00	.....	271	134	722 15	800 00	.....	206	92	340 30
R. A. Norman	Picton	.....	97 50	62	45	73 50	.....	207 25	121	91	338 75
J. W. Dunsford	Lindsay	800 00	.....	287	126	242 12	800 00	.....	247	69	136 36
D. G. Hatton	Peterborough *	1,000 00	.....	306	189	1,263 00	1,000 00	.....	213	129	418 00
J. O. Loane	Stratford	1,200 00	.....	445	262	638 20	1,200 00	.....	467	292	1,097 55
W. J. White	St. Thomas	800 00	.....	371	229	990 00	1,000 00	.....	502	268	904 00
A. J. Hill	Clifton	1,000 00	.....	275	125	305 00	1,000 00	.....	196	91	465 64
G. C. Allen	Cornwall	800 00	.....	353	287	509 25	800 00	.....	394	319	484 25
James Waymes	Brantford	1,400 00	.....	336	223	1,370 00	1,400 00	.....	308	225	644 75
		24,900 00	1,180 45	19,805	10,724	49,969 22	26,900 00	1,128 25	19,269	10,258	49,416 08

* Dunkin Act in force in 1878, and a large number were heavily fined for breaches of its provisions, which accounts for the great difference in the two years.

(No. 27.)

Return from the Clerks of the Municipalities and the County Treasurers of the expenses incurred in each Municipality of the Province under the Voters' List Act, shewing the respective amounts paid in each for preparing, printing, publishing, distributing and filing with the Clerks of the Peace, the Voters' Lists; the number of appeals to the Judge's Court, and the expenses attending the hearing and disposal of said appeals and the amounts paid to the several officers of said Courts of Appeal for the years 1878 and 1879: also, all correspondence and accounts that may have passed between the Judges and the Government with respect to the expenses of holding the said Courts of Appeal in these years. (*Not Printed.*)

(No. 28.)

Return shewing the time elapsing between the sentences of the prisoners and their removal to the Central Prison for the years 1879 and 1880, distinguishing those who were tried by the Judges alone at the Interim Sessions from those tried before a Jury. (*Not Printed.*)

RETURN

Shewing the total number of applications made for loans under the Tile Drainage Act since 1878 ; the municipalities by which such applications have been made ; the length of drains completed in each municipality ; the kind of drain, whether tile, stone, or wood ; the sums actually paid out of the Tile or Under-drainage Fund ; the municipalities to which such payments have been made ; the amounts repaid by the different municipalities, together with the number of persons availing themselves to the utmost limit allowed by the Act, of borrowing $1,000 by one individual.

By Command,

ARTHUR S. HARDY,

Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,

Toronto, February 3rd, 1881.

STATEMENT shewing the Expenditure in connection with the purchase of Tile Drainage Debentures.

TOWNSHIP.	Miles Constructed.	Kind of Drain.	Sum Paid.	Repaid.	Name and number of persons or municipality receiving.
			$ cts.	$ cts.	
Howard, $10,000	Not given.	Tile, timber and stone.	500 00		Township of Howard.
Ops, $2,000	do	Tile	800 00		Thos. Fee, $600; Eustace Hopkins, $100; Thos. Fleury, $100.
Southwold, $10,000	do	Tile	4,600 00		Township of Southwold.
Plympton, $10,000	do	Tile	3,300 00	475 00	Township of Plympton.
33 Brooke, $10,000	do	Tile, timber and stone.	700 00		F. Kearney, $300; W. Robinson, $100; R. Ansley, $100; S. Zavitz, $100; I. Oke, $100.
Warwick, $10,000	do	Tile	1,200 00	72 00	J. D. Eccles, $100; P. Dewar, $100; B. Batchelor, $100; W. F. Smith, $200; R. McCormack, $100; T. Kady, $100. Balance not given.
Dunwich, $5,000	do	Tile	5,000 00	88 00	Township of Dunwich.
Mariposa, $10,000	Not yet	acted upon.			
Tecumseth, $2,000 to $5,000.	do	do			

W. R. HARRIS,
Assistant Treasurer.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO,
TORONTO, February 1st, 1881.

RETURN

To an Address of the Legislative Assembly to the Lieutenant- Governor, passed on the 19th January, 1881, praying that he will cause to to be laid before this House, copies of all Correspondence which has taken place between the Executive Council of the Province of Ontario, or any member thereof, and the Privy Council of Canada, or any member thereof, respecting the award relating to the Boundaries of the Province of Ontario, and respecting the territory in dispute between the Dominion and the Province, and which has not yet been laid before this House.

By Command,

ARTHUR S. HARDY,

Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, 29th January, 1881.

SCHEDULE OF CORRESPONDENCE AND PAPERS.

1880

Jan. 20.—Copy of Report of the Hon. the Minister of Justice, on the Act of the Ontario Legislature respecting the Administration of Justice in the Northerly and Westerly Parts of Ontario.

And Appendix thereto;

"A" being memorandum of same date by J. S. Dennis, Esq., respecting the Boundary;

"B" containing extracts from a former Report on a Bill passed in British Columbia for establishing Mining Courts; and

"C" being extract from a former Report as to an Act of this Province with respect to Algoma, etc.

Feb. 12.—Copy of Report of Committee of Privy Council on the Report of the Minister of Justice, and concurring therein.

" 14.—Letter from the Under-Secretary of State, Ottawa, to the Hon. the Provincial Secretary of Ontario, of 20th January, 1880, enclosing same.

" 17.—Letter from the Under-Secretary of State, to the Hon. the Provincial Secretary, enclosing the Minister's Report of 20th January.

Mar. 13.—Letter from the Hon. the Secretary of State, to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.

" 15.—Copy of Report of the Hon. the Attorney-General of Ontario, on the despatch bearing date 14th February, 1880, from the Hon. the Under-Secretary of State, Ottawa.

" 15.—Copy of Order in Council approving said Report.

" 17.—Copy of further Report by the Hon. the Minister of Justice, respecting the Act for the Administration of Justice in the Northerly and Westerly Parts of Ontario.

" 22.—Copy of Proceedings of Privy Council disallowing the Ontario Act for Administration of Justice in the Northerly and Westerly Parts of Ontario.

" 22.—Letter from the Hon. the Secretary of State, Ottawa, to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, enclosing copy thereof.

" 15.—Letter from His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, to the Hon. the Secretary of State, Ottawa, enclosing both documents.

" 25.—Letter from His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, to the Hon. the Secretary of State, requesting copy of the further Report.

" 30.—Letter from the Hon. the Secretary of State, to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, enclosing same.

Apr. 23.—Letter from the Hon. the Attorney-General, to the Hon. the Minister of Justice, respecting the provisional legislation thereby rendered necessary.

Department of Justice,
Ottawa, 20th January, 1880.

I have the honour to report:—That an Act was passed by the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, at its last Session, intituled (chapter 19) "An Act respecting the Administration of Justice in the Northerly and Westerly parts of Ontario."

This Act is apparently based upon the assumption that the conclusion come to by the Right Honourable Sir Edward Thornton, the Honourable Sir Francis Hincks, and the late Chief Justice Harrison, respecting the northerly and westerly boundaries of Ontario settled such boundaries.

I would call attention, however, to the fact that, as the Parliament of Canada have not yet legislated upon the subject, the question of the boundaries still remains, as a matter of law, unsettled. If the Parliament of Canada thinks proper to pass the necessary Act declaring the boundaries to be those decided upon by the gentlemen referred to, the Act under consideration would not in this point of view be objectionable.

I append a memorandum (marked "A") prepared by the Deputy of the Minister of the Interior respecting the provisional boundary agreed upon by the Governments of Canada and Ontario in the year 1874, together with a plan shewing the territory included in the description in sections 1, 2, 3 and 8, of the Act now under consideration.

I submit for the consideration of Council the question whether, pending action by the Parliament of Canada with respect to the boundaries of Ontario, this Act should be left to its operation. It was received by this Government on the 26th day of March, 1879, so that the year within which the power of disallowance must be exercised will expire on the 25th of March, 1880. Assuming that it is concluded not to disallow the Act in connection with the boundary question, there are questions arising upon it which require serious consideration.

The 96th section of the British North America Act, 1867, provides that the Governor-General shall appoint the Judges of the Superior, District, and County Courts in each Province, except those of the Courts of Probate in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick; and by the 100th section, the salaries, allowances, and pensions of the Judges of the Superior District and County Courts are to be fixed and provided by the Parliament of Canada.

By the 92nd section the Provincial Legislatures are empowered to make laws for the constitution, maintenance and organization of Provincial Courts, both official and criminal jurisdiction, and including procedure in civil matters in those Courts.

Several of the Provinces of Canada have, since Confederation, provided for the appointment of officers called Magistrates, Stipendiary Magistrates, Commissioners, etc., and have given to those officers certain judicial functions. Till lately their powers have been confined to matters in which small amounts only have been in dispute, ranging from $100 and less.

In 1877 the Legislature of British Columbia passed a Bill respecting the Gold Commissioner's Court in that Province. This Bill gave to the Gold Commissioner, who was a local officer appointed by the Lieutenant Governor, very extended jurisdiction in civil matters. It was reserved for the signification of the pleasure of His Excellency the Governor-General thereon. It was not assented to. I append an extract (marked "B") from the approved report to Council from this Department upon the Bill.

In 1877 an Act was passed by the Province of Ontario intituled "An Act respecting the Territorial and Temporary Judicial Districts of the Province and the Provisional County of Haliburton."

This Act gave to Stipendiary Magistrates referred to therein, and to the Division Court of the District of Algoma, certain extended jurisdiction.

The Act was left to its operation, but not without the attention of Council being called to its provisions. I append an extract (marked "C") from the approved report of the Department to Council respecting the same.

The Act now under consideration goes a step further, and practically provides for the whole administration of civil justice, for some time to come, within the territory referred to in the Act, by a Court, the Judge of which is appointed by the Lieutenant Governor, and the salary and allowances of whom are fixed by the Provincial Legislature.

The 6th section gives to this Court, in the district of Algoma, the following jurisdiction :—

1. In all personal actions where the amount claimed does not exceed $400.

2. In all actions and suits relating to debt, covenant and contract, where the amount or balance claimed does not exceed $800.

Provided always, as to the additional jurisdiction so hereby conferred, that the contract was made within Algoma, or the cause of action arose therein, or the defendant resides therein.

3. For the recovery of the possession of real estate in the said district.

4. "In replevin, where the value of the goods, or other property or effects distrained, taken or detained, does not exceed the sum of $400, and the goods, property, or effects to be replevied are in the said district."

Previous to the Act its jurisdiction was confined to personal actions where the debt or damages claimed did not exceed $100 (see Revised Statutes of Ontario, chapter 90, section 16), except by consent of the parties, when the Stipendiary Magistrate could, on their written consent, try cases to the extent of $800.

Section 8 gives to the Stipendiary Magistrate holding Courts in certain remote districts therein mentioned the following jurisdiction :—

1. In all personal actions where the amount claimed does not exceed $100 (except as in the next section excepted).

2. "In all causes and suits relating to debt, contract, and covenant, where the amount or balance claimed does not exceed $200, or, if the amount is ascertained by the signature of the defendant, to the sum of $400.

"Provided always, that the contract or covenant was made within the said portion of the district of Thunder Bay or Nipissing in which the Court is held, or the cause of action arose therein, or the defendant resides therein.

3. "In certain actions for the recovery of the possession of lands or other corporeal hereditaments situated in the said portion of the district aforesaid in which the Court is held, and the yearly value of which lands or hereditaments, or the rent payable in respect whereof, does not exceed $100, that is to say :—

(*a*) "Where the term and interest of the tenant of any such corporeal hereditaments has expired or has been determined by the landlord or the tenant by a legal notice to quit.

(*b*) "Where the rent of any such corporeal hereditaments is sixty days in arrear, and the landlord has the right by law to re-enter for non-payment thereof.

"And in respect to such actions the said Courts shall have and exercise the same powers as belong to and may be exercised by the Superior Court of Common Law, in and in respect to actions of ejectment.

4. "In replevin, where it is made to appear that the value of the goods or other property or effects distrained, taken, or detained, does not exceed the sum of $100, and the goods, property or effects to be replevied are in the said portion of the district in which the Court is held."

Section 10 provides for the appointment of an officer for the district of Algoma, to be called the Deputy Clerk for Thunder Bay, and power is given to him to issue writs for the commencement in the District of Thunder Bay, of actions in the District Court. Provision is made for a seal for the Court with which all writs and processes are to be sealed. An appeal is given from the Stipendiary Magistrate's order or decision to the Judge of Sault Ste. Marie.

The 14th section is as follows:—

14. "Where the amount claimed in any action in the said District Court, or where, in the case of ejectment or replevin, the subject matter of the action as appearing in the writ in ejectment, or in the affidavit filed to obtain the writ in replevin, is beyond the

jurisdiction of the County Courts in other parts of Ontario, costs to a successful defendant shall be taxed upon the Superior Court scale.

2. "In like manner, where the plaintiff recovers in respect to a cause of action beyond the jurisdiction of the said County Courts, costs shall be taxed to him on the Superior Court scale, subject, however, to his obtaining the certificate or order of the Judge, where, under the common law procedure Act, such certificate or order is required in the Superior Courts.

3. "In respect to any action within the provisions of the first part of this section, the attorney of a successful plaintiff shall be entitled to charge his client County Court costs only, unless he was instructed in writing by such client to sue in respect to a matter beyond the jurisdiction of the said County Courts, in which case the said attorney shall be entitled to charge costs upon the Superior Court scale.

4. "Either party may, as of right, upon giving twenty days' notice to the opposite party, have the taxation of costs by the Deputy Clerk revised by the Clerk at Sault Ste. Marie."

The 15th section provides for the appointment of a Sheriff of the district of Thunder Bay, and for the execution by him of writs and of other processes issuing out of the District Court.

The 16th section empowers the Stipendiary Magistrates, upon the trial of any cause where the amount claimed is over $200, or where the matters in dispute relate to the title of real estate, to state a special case for the opinion of the Court of Appeal in Ontario.

The 18th and 19th sections are as follows :—

18. "Every judgment of the said Division Courts may be enforced by writs or other process framed in accordance with the requirements of the case and similar in form to writs or other process for like purposes issued out of the Superior Courts.

19. "Every Stipendiary Magistrate of the District of Thunder Bay, or Nipissing, may exercise the authority conferred upon County Court Judges by the revised statute respecting over-holding tenants."

The Legislature unquestionably has authority to constitute a Court possessing the jurisdiction of the Courts referred to in this Act, but I submit to Council whether this Act, which seems to encroach upon the powers of the Dominion Government with respect to the appointment of Judges, and which goes far beyond any previous Act of a similar character, should be disallowed, notwithstanding that other Acts, equally objectionable on principle, but less objectionable in degree, have been left to their operation. In my opinion, the Act should be disallowed, unless the same be repealed within the time for disallowance.

(Signed) J. A. S. McDonald,
Minister of Justice.

"A."

Memorandum by J. S. Dennis, Esquire, as to Boundary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 21st January, 1880.

The undersigned has the honour to submit for the information of the Honourable the Minister of Justice, that on the 8th July, 1874, an Order in Council was passed, agreeing upon a constitutional boundary between the Province of Ontario and the Dominion, in the following terms :

"1. That the conventional boundary of the Province of Ontario, for the purposes set forth in the said Order in Council of the 3rd of June, instant, shall be on the west of the meridian line, passing through the most easterly point of Hunter's Island, running south

until it meets 'the boundary line between the United States and Canada, and north until it intercepts the fifty-first parallel of latitude, and the said fifty-first parallel of latitude shall be the conventional boundary of the Province of Ontario on the north.'

"2. That all patents for lands in the disputed territory to the east and south of the said conventional boundaries, until the true boundaries can be adjusted, shall be issued by the Government of Ontario, and all patents for lands on the west or north of these conventional boundaries shall be issued by the Dominion Government.

"3. That when the true west and north boundaries of Ontario shall have been definitely adjusted, each of the respective Governments shall confirm and ratify such patents as may have been issued by the other for lands then ascertained not to be within the territory of the Government which granted them, and each of the respective Governments shall also account for the proceeds of such lands as the true boundaries when determined may shew to belong of right to the other.

"4. That the Government of the Dominion shall transfer to the Government of the Province of Ontario all applications for lands lying to the east and south of the conventional boundaries, and also all deposits paid on the same; and the Ontario Government shall transfer to the Dominion Government all applications for lands lying to the west and north of the said boundaries, and likewise all deposits paid thereon, and such of the said applications as are *bona fide* and in proper form shall be dealt with finally, according to the priority of the original filing, and where applications for the same lands have been filed in the departments of both Governments the priority shall be reckoned as if all had been filed in one and the same office."

The undersigned has further the honour to submit for the information of the Minister of Justice, a map shewing the territory included in the several descriptions in sections 1, 2, 3 and 8 of the Act of the Ontario Legislature, passed at the last session thereof, chapter 19.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) J. S. Dennis,

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

"B."

(Extracts from a former Report on a Bill passed in British Columbia for establishing Mining Courts.)

In addition to the above Acts of the Legislature of British Columbia, a Bill was passed intituled "An Act to amend the Gold Mining Amendment Act, 1872," which Bill was reserved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor for the signification of the pleasure of His Excellency the Governor-General thereon. The Act is as follows: "Every Mining Court in this Province shall in addition to its present jurisdiction, have jurisdiction in all personal actions arising within the limits of its present district, and the Gold Commissioner presiding in any such court shall have the like powers to enforce any judgment, decree, rule, or order of such courts as are conferred by section 12 of the Gold Mining Amendment Act, 1872. The provisions of this Act shall only have effect in the Electoral District of Kootenay, and in that part of the Province known as Cassiar."

The Attorney-General of the Province reported upon this Act to the Lieutenant-Governor as follows: "This Act gives jurisdiction in all personal actions to the Gold Commissioners in Kootenay and Cassiar, and appears to trench upon the provisions of the 96th section of the British North America Act, which vests the appointment of the Supreme and County Court Judges in the Governor-General alone, in as much as it provides that the paid employees of the Local Government in the district aforesaid shall have and exercise almost as much power as a Supreme Court Judge. As I think this Legislature has not the power in effect, to make these appointments, I would suggest that the Act be reserved for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor-General." I refer to the re-

marks made upon the Mining Court in connection with the 11th section of Act No. 14. This Bill is an illustration of the danger I have above alluded to, as, if it became law, the jurisdiction of the Mining Court in the districts referred to will be greater than the jurisdiction of the County Court, and equal to that of the Supreme Court.

It might be convenient that a somewhat extended jurisdiction should be given to a District Court or magistrates, in the Districts of Kootenay and Cassiar, thereby avoiding the expense and delay attendant upon a Judge of the Supreme Court travelling to these distant parts of the Province for the purpose of holding assizes, and it is probable that this Bill was passed with that object in view. I would mention however, that even were this Bill assented to, it would be necessary for a Supreme Court Judge to proceed to the district mentioned for the trial of criminal cases.

Upon the whole, I recommend that the assent of the Governor-General be not given to this Bill, which, in fact, should have been disposed of by the local authorities themselves.

The following are the remarks above alluded to: The sections of the Act now under consideration further extends the powers of Gold Commissioners as Judges of the Mining Court. The 96th section of the British North America Act, 1867, empowers the Governor-General to appoint the judges of the Superior districts and County Court in each Province, except those of the Courts of Probate in Noya Scotia and New Brunswick. By the 92nd section the Provincial Legislatures have power to make laws in relation to the administration of justice, including the constitution, maintenance and organization of Provincial Courts, both of civil and criminal jurisdiction. They have also power to legislate respecting the establishment and tenure of provincial officers, and the appointment and payment of provincial officers.

If there be power in the Legislature of British Columbia to establish this so-called Mining Court, and appoint and pay the judges thereof, it must be found in the section I have just quoted. I think however, that this court, which is declared to have original jurisdiction, to be a court of law and equity, and a court of record with a specific seal, and for the purpose of enforcing its judgments, orders and decrees, to have (with certain exceptions), the same powers and authority legally and equitably, as are exercised in the Supreme Court of Civil Justice of British Columbia by any judge thereof, which has power also to summon a jury to assess damages, may be considered a court within the meaning of the 96th section of the Confederation Act. It is not in my opinion necessary to bring a provincial court within the provisions of this section, that it should be called by the particular name of Superior, District or County Court.

The exception to that section itself indicates that the Courts of Probate in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick would, unless specially excepted, have come within the definition of Superior, District or County Courts.

It will be readily seen how easy it would be for the Local Legislature, by gradually extending the jurisdiction of these mining courts, and by curtailing the jurisdiction of the County Courts or Supreme Courts as now established, to bring within their own reach, not only the administration of justice in the Province, but also practically the appointment of the judges of the courts in which justice is administered. Inasmuch however as legislation of a similar nature to that contained in the section now under consideration, has been left to its operation in previous years, and as the provisions of the section appear to be convenient, I do not recommend a disallowance of the Act.

"C."

(Extracts from a Report on a former Act of this Province, respecting Algoma.)

"Were this the first enactment of a similar nature passed by a provincial legislature, I would hesitate long before recommending that it should be left to its operation, as it appears to intrench upon the powers conferred upon the Governor-General of Canada by the 96th section of the British North America Act, 1867, which section is as follows:—

"The Governor-General shall appoint the judges of the Superior, District and County Courts in each Province, except those of the Courts of Probate in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick."

Inasmuch however, as provincial legislation has been previously left to its operation, whereby certain judicial powers in civic matters have been conferred upon stipendiary magistrates, and whereby courts presided over by the stipendiary magistrates and having in effect the powers of the Division Courts of Ontario have been constituted, I do not feel at liberty to object to the provision of the present Act, provided the jurisdiction conferred by the former legislation upon the subject, which has been left to its operation, has not in effect been substantially extended.

In a report dated 29th September last, upon the Acts of last session of the Legislature of British Columbia, I had occasion to remark at some length upon legislation of a nature similar to that now under consideration, and I then pointed out the danger which might ensue from this class of legislation.

I refer to that report, the Act, 31st Vic., 1868, Ontario, chap. 35, which was passed to provide for the organization of the Territorial District of Muskoka, and under which the stipendiary magistrate of that district was appointed, declared that certain provisions of chapter 128 of the Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, intituled "An Act respecting the administration of justice in unorganized tracts should extend and apply to the said District of Muskoka."

Similar provisions are contained in the Act 33rd Vic. (1869) Ontario, chapter 24, which provides for the organization of the Territorial District of Parry Sound, and in the Act 34 Vic. (1871) Ontario, chapter 4, which provides for the organization of the Territorial District of Thunder Bay. The provisions of the Act of the Consolidated Statutes, thus made applicable to these territorial districts in effect, provided for the holding of a Court of Civil Jurisdiction in each district under the name and style of the first (or other as the case may be), Division Court for the District of D. C. over which the stipendiary magistrate should preside and be the sole Judge in all actions brought in such Division Court, and determine all questions as well of fact as of law in relation thereto, in a summary manner, with power, should he think fit, to summon a jury of five persons to try the fact controverted in a case.

For every such court provision is made for an appointment of a clerk and one or more bailiffs. The jurisdiction of the court is declared to be over all personal actions, save certain excepted ones where the debtor's damages claimed is not more than $100. Each court is to have a seal with which all summonses and other processes shall be sealed or stamped.

Suits are to be commenced by summons to the defendant issued by the clerk, containing the particulars of the plaintiff's demand.

Provision is made for the subpœnaing of witnesses; the judgment of the court with certain exceptions to be final and conclusive.

Provisions are made for the enforcement of the judgments by execution. Proceedings and suits against absconding debtors are provided for.

The Magistrate is given jurisdiction on the consent of the parties to try and determine cases up to $800, in amount. In addition to the Act in the Consolidated Statutes, above referred to, which has been made applicable to the three districts mentioned, certain provisions of the Act respecting Division Courts, being chapter 19 of the Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, and of the Act to amend the Acts respecting Division Courts, being chapter 23 of 32 Vic. (1869-9), Ontario, are made applicable to the Districts of Parry Sound and Thunder Bay. The provisions of the Act respecting Division Courts referred to, relate to examination of judgment debtors' claims of landlords to goods seized in execution.

The provisions of the Act 32 Vic. (1868-9), Ontario, amending the Acts respecting Division Courts, provide that all judgments in the Division Courts shall have and continue to have the same force and effect as judgments of courts of record. Provisions are made for the entry of final judgments by the clerk where the claim is not disputed, and proceedings for the garnishment of debts are provided for. It will be thus seen that the jurisdiction of the courts presided over by the Stipendiary Magistrates of the three districts above mentioned, was, before the passing of the Act now under consideration, practically as extensive as the jurisdiction of the various division courts in the Province, and in some cases

was more extensive. The present Act does not therefore seem to extend to any substantial extent the jurisdiction previously possessed by those courts.

The section now under consideration however, not only declares that the Stipendiary Magistrate as Division Court Judge, shall have the like jurisdiction and powers as are now possessed by the County Court Judges in Division Courts in counties, but goes on to provide that the provisions of law from time to time in force in Ontario relating to the Division Courts in counties and the officers thereof, etc., shall apply to the Division Courts of these districts. This provision is, I think, objectionable, inasmuch as although it may be quite within the legislative authority of Ontario to increase the jurisdiction of the Division Courts in counties, as such courts are now presided over by Judges appointed by the Dominion, yet their jurisdiction might be increased to an extent that might be objectionable in the case of these District Division Courts, the Judges of which are appointed by Ontario. Were the section united in its operation to the jurisdiction and power, etc., of the County Court Judges in Division Courts and counties as now existing, I would not, for the reasons above mentioned, recommend any interference with the Act.

I recommend however, that the attention of the Lieutenant-Governor be called to the objection referred to, with a request that his Government may promote, at the next session, and before the time expires for determining as to the disallowance of the Act, amendatory legislation.

Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honourable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council on the the 12th February, 1880.

The Committee have had under consideration a report dated 20th January, 1880 from the Honourable the Minister of Justice upon an Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its last session, intituled, "An Act respecting the Adminstration of Justice in the Northerly and Westerly parts of Ontario."

In concluding his report, the Minister submits whether this Act, which seems to encroach upon the powers of the Dominion Government with respect to the appointment of Judges, and which goes far beyond any previous Act of a similar character, should be disallowed notwithstanding that other Acts equally objectionable on principle, but less objectionable in degree, have been left to their operation; and he states that, in his opinion, the Act should be disallowed, unless the same be repealed within the time for disallowance.

The Committee concur in the opinion above stated, and submit the same for Your Excellency's appproval.

Certified.

(Signed) J. O. Cote,
Clerk, P. C

Ottawa, 14th February, 1880.

Sir,—I am directed to transmit to you herewith for the information of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, a copy of an order of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council on the subject of an Act passed by the Legislature of that Province at its last session, intituled "An Act respecting the Administration of Justice in the Northerly and Westerly Parts of Ontario."

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) Edward J. Langevin,
Under-Secretary of State.

The Honourable the Provincial Secretary,
Toronto.

OTTAWA, 17th February, 1880.

SIR,—With reference to my letter of the 14th instant, I am directed to transmit to you herewith for the information of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, a copy of a report of the Minister of Justice and of its appendices, A, B, C, on the subject of the Act passed by the Legislature of Ontario at its last session, intituled "An Act respecting the Administration of Justice in the Northerly and Westerly Boundaries of Ontario."

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) EDWARD J. LANGEVIN,

Under-Secretary of State.

The Honourable the Provincial Secretary,

Toronto.

OTTAWA, 13th March, 1880.

SIR,—Adverting to the letters of Mr. Under-Secretary Langevin to the Honourable the Provincial Secretary of Ontario, under date the 14th and 17th ultimo, and their respective enclosures, I have the honour to request that you will inform me whether your Government intends to address to this Government any communication with reference to the Act, cap. 19, 42 Vic. (1879) "An Act respecting the Administration of Justice in the Northerly and Westerly Parts of Ontario."

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) J. C. AIKINS,

Secretary of State.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario,

Toronto.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

TORONTO, 15th March, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit herewith for the information of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council a copy of an Order in Council approved by me this day, together with the annual report of the Honourable the Attorney-General with respect to the despatch of the Under-Secretary of State, dated 14th February last, having reference to an Act of the Legislature of Ontario, entitled "An Act respecting the Administration of Justice in the Northerly and Westerly Parts of Ontario," being 42 Victoria, chapter 19.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. A. MACDONALD,

Lieutenant-Governor.

The Honourable the Secretary of State,

Ottawa.

COPY of an Order in Council approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the 15th day of March, A.D., 1880.

The Committee of Council advise that Your Honour do approve of the annexed report of the Honourable the Attorney-General with respect to a despatch of the Under-Secretary of State, dated the 14th day of February, having reference to an Act of the Legislature of Ontario, entitled "An Act respecting the Administration of Justice in the Northerly and Westerly Parts of Ontario," being 42 Victoria, Chapter 19.

Certified.

(Signed) J. G. SCOTT,
Clerk Executive Council,
Ontario.

The undersigned respectfully submits the following observations on a despatch of the Under-Secretary of State, dated the 14th day of February ultimo, transmitting a copy of an Order of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, concurring in a Report of the Honourable Minister of Justice, wherein it is stated, that, in the opinion of the Minister, an Act passed by the Legislature of this Province at its last session, entitled "An Act respecting the Administration of Justice in the Northerly and Westerly Parts of Ontario," should be disallowed, unless the same were repealed within the time for disallowance. The undersigned has also had under consideration a copy of the said report, transmitted in a subsequent despatch, dated the 17th day of February.

The objections suggested to the Act, in the Report of the Minister of Justice, are these:—

(1) That the Act is "based on the assumption that the award of the Right Honourable Sir Edward Thornton, the Honourable Sir Francis Hincks, and the late Chief Justice Harrison, respecting the Northerly and Westerly Boundaries of Ontario, settles such Boundaries;" and (2) that (independently of that question) the Act "seems to encroach upon the powers of the Dominion Government, with respect to the appointment of Judges, and goes far beyond any previous Act of a similar character."

With respect to the first objection, it is matter of profound disappointment that, after the exhaustive investigation which the question of our Northerly and Westerly Boundaries received, and the unanimous decision, eighteen months ago, by the distinguished and able gentlemen selected as arbitrators, the Government of the Dominion is not yet prepared to abide by the award, or to recognize the just rights of the Province which the award established; but the Honourable the Minister of Justice appears to have overlooked that the Act in question (while making no allusion whatever to the award) assumes no more with regard to the extent of our territory than that we have *some* territory west of "a line known as the provisional westerly boundary line of Ontario," and *some* territory north "of the height of land separating the waters which flow into Hudson's Bay from those which flow into Lake Superior and the Georgian Bay." Now, independently of a mass of other proofs in favour of Ontario's claim, our right to territory as far west as the Lake of the Woods, and as far north as the boundary or shore of Hudson's Bay, is demonstrated by the terms of the Royal commissions, from the 27th December, 1774, to Sir Guy Carleton, Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of the Province of Quebec, and the subsequent commissions to successive Governors-General, to the commission to Lord Elgin, of the 1st October, 1846, being the last of the commissions to our Governors-General which contained boundary line descriptions. There is far more reason for maintaining that the award gave us too little, than for maintaining that it gave us too much; and it gave us considerably less than Dominion Ministers had claimed before the purchase of the rights of the Hudson's Bay Company. The Minister of Justice does not, however, advise the disallowance of the Act on this ground, but advises its disallowance upon the ground of the other objection which he suggests, namely, that the Act "seems to encroach upon the powers of the Dominion Government with respect to the appointment of Judges, and goes far beyond any previous Act of a similar character."

The undersigned is respectfully of opinion that this objection has arisen from inadvertence, as he will now proceed to shew.

The Minister refers altogether to the 6th section of the Act, and to the jurisdiction which it confers on the District Court of Algoma,—"a Court," he observes, "the Judge of which is appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor, and the salary and allowances of whom are fixed by the Provincial Legislature." Now, the fact is, that by the British North America Act, it is provided that the Governor-General has the appointment of the Judges, not only of Superior and County Courts, but of District Courts also; and the 100th section provides that the salaries and allowances of the Judges of District Courts are, like those of the Superior and County Court Judges, to be fixed and provided by the Parliament of Canada. These sections have always been held to apply to the Judge of the District Court of Algoma; and accordingly, ever since Confederation, his salary has been provided by the Parliament of Canada, and not by this Province. The present Judge was appointed previous to Confederation; and it has not before been suggested that the Lieutenant-Governor has the power of appointing his successor, or that the Provincial Legislature has anything to do with his salary or allowances. The undersigned respectfully submits that there is no ground whatever for either suggestion.

The Minister refers also to the 10th, 14th, and 15th sections of our Act. The 14th section relates to the costs in the District Court; and the 10th and 15th provide for the appointment of certain additional officers for the transaction of the business of the same Court; namely, a Deputy Clerk and a Sheriff. The undersigned assumes that the right of the Province to pass these sections was not intended to be questioned by the Minister or by the Dominion Government.

The only other suggested encroachment "upon the powers of the Dominion Government with respect to the appointment of Judges," is, the jurisdiction which the Act gives to Stipendiary Magistrates, these officers being appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor. The Minister observes that several of the Provinces "of Canada have, since Confederation, provided for the appointment of officers called Magistrates, Stipendiary Magistrates, Commissioners, etc., and have given to these officers certain judicial functions." As illustrative of this statement, the Minister refers to an Act of the Legislature of British Columbia, respecting the Gold Commissioner's Court in that Province; which Act purported to give to the Gold Commissioner, who was a local officer to be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor, very extensive jurisdiction in civil matters. But, as respects this Province, the office of Stipendiary Magistrate was not created since Confederation, but had existed under our laws for many years previously. These officers are for unorganized tracts, where the population is too sparse and the transactions are too limited to require or justify the holding of Courts of Assize or County Courts; and the object or policy was, and is, to provide by such means for the due administration of justice in such territories until the population and transactions should become such as to require and justify other judicial arrangements. Under the law in force for this purpose at the time of Confederation (C. S. U. C., chap. 128), a Stipendiary Magistrate had part of the jurisdiction which, in the more settled portions of the Province, belonged to County Court Judges, and part of that which, in the more settled portions, belonged to the Superior Courts. By the 13th section of the Act, Stipendiary Magistrates were authorized to hold Division Courts, which, elsewhere in the Province, were held by County Court Judges; and by the 23rd section, jurisdiction was given to them in all personal actions (save as thereinafter excepted) where the debt or damages did not exceed $100. In Division Courts presided over by County Court Judges (C. S. U. C., chap. 19, sec. 55), it was only as to claims and demands of a specified kind that the jurisdiction existed to try cases of that amount; while in other personal actions, the jurisdiction was confined to cases where the debt or damages claimed did not exceed $40. By the 74th and 75th sections of C. S. U. C., chap. 128, a Stipendiary Magistrate had jurisdiction, by consent of parties, to refer to arbitration matters in dispute, "within the jurisdiction of the Court as to subject matter, but irrespective of amount, if not exceeding $800;" the arbitration to be "to such persons and in such manner, and in such terms, as he may think reasonable and just." The Stipendiary Magistrate had jurisdiction also to set aside the award, or to enforce it as a judgment of

his Court, an authority which, in the case of so large an amount, belonged, elsewhere in the Province, to a Superior Court or Judge only.

Such was the jurisdiction of these temporary officers when the British North America Act was passed; and yet, their appointment, or the duty of providing for their salaries and allowances, was not given to the Dominion authorities, and therefore fell to the Province. Whether, if the office were a new one, unknown before Confederation, or if a Stipendiary Magistrate had by law before Confederation no part of the jurisdiction which was exercised elsewhere by Judges of the Superior or District or County Courts, the Legislature would have had jurisdiction to create the office, or to give to the holder of it the jurisdiction mentioned, is another question altogether; but it is plain, under the British North America Act, that, as respects our distant outlying and sparsely populated territories, it is no encroachment on Dominion authority to assign to Stipendiary Magistrates some of the authority belonging elsewhere in the Province to Courts the appointment of whose Judges, and payment of whose salaries, are given to the Dominion.

Before Confederation, the provisions of the Act last mentioned were in operation in the District of Nipissing. Immediately afterwards, the opening up and partial settlement of Muskoka and Parry Sound rendered desirable the extension of the same provisions to these territories. This could, under the Act, have been legally done by proclamation of the Lieutenant-Governor, without further legislation; but an Act of the Legislature in each case was preferred, and was passed (31 Vic., chap. 35; 33 Vic, chap. 24). Subsequently, similar provisions were in the same way extended to Thunder Bay, by 34 Vic., chap. 4. These statutes were passed by the first Legislature of Ontario, and while the late Honourable John Sandfield Macdonald was Attorney-General of Ontario, and Sir John A. Macdonald was Minister of Justice. The report on the Act now in question does not name these Acts, but names a subsequent Act of Ontario, passed in 1877, by which similar provisions had been applied to the Provisional County of Haliburton.

With reference to these Acts, it may be observed here, that the legislation of the Parliament of Canada respecting Keewatin and the North-West Territory, shews that the Parliament of the Dominion agrees, as well with the Parliament of the old Province of Canada, as with the Legislature of Ontario in 1868, 1869, 1871, and 1877, that exceptional legislation is required for territories so thinly populated as those in question. The jurisdiction which the Ontario Act of last session conferred upon the Stipendiary Magistrates therein mentioned is not nearly so great as that conferred by Dominion Statutes upon similar Magistrates in the territories of the Dominion.

The undersigned further respectfully submits, that, as the administration of Justice in the Province, including the constitution, maintenance, and organization of Provincial Courts, belongs exclusively to the Provincial Legislature, it is to this Province alone that the right belongs of determining what the extent, from time to time, should be of the jurisdiction of these temporary officers. The Act in question, however, did not extend their jurisdiction in our undisputed territory in case of money demands, but merely gave a much needed authority in a few other matters as to which otherwise the people would have no practicable remedy. Thus the 19th section gave to the Stipendiary Magistrates the authority which is conferred upon County Court Judges elsewhere by the statute respecting over-holding tenants, an authority ordinarily exercised by those Judges in Chambers. A reference to R. S. O., chap. 137, sec. 3, will shew that this jurisdiction only exists where tenants over-hold without colour of right, and the 6th section provides for the action taken being subject to the supervision of the superior Courts.

With respect to any territory which Ontario may have west of the provisional boundary line or north of the height of land, the jurisdiction given to the Stipendiary Magistrate sitting in a Division Court is by the 8th section increased from $100 to $200 in certain classes of cases, namely, in suits relating to debt contract and covenant, or to $400, where the amount is ascertained by the signature of the defendant; provided, however, that the contract or covenant was made within the limit for which the Court is held, or provided the cause of action arose therein, or the defendant resides therein. The purchasing power of $200 in this territory now is less than of $100 when that sum was named. Jurisdiction is also given in minor cases between landlord and tenant, and in replevin, where the value of the goods claimed does not exceed $100; an appeal is provided

for from the decision of the Magistrate where the amount claimed is $200 or upwards, or where title to land or other corporeal property is in question (section 16, sub-section 4); and, on the other hand, various matters are excluded from the jurisdiction of the Magistrate, namely, actions for gambling debts, for spirituous or malt liquors, for malicious prosecution, libel, slander, criminal conversation, seduction, or breach of promise of marriage, and actions against a Justice of the Peace for anything done by him in the execution of his office, if he objects thereto. These provisions shew that the Legislature has carefully refrained from trusting to the decision of the Stipendiary Magistrate matters likely to be of an important nature, and has guarded the rights of parties by providing a convenient mode of appeal where the money or property in question appears sufficient to justify an appeal.

These considerations make it plain that the present Act bears no analogy to the British Columbia Act, which purported to confer upon Mining Courts jurisdiction in all personal actions arising within the limits of their respective districts.

The undersigned trusts that, in view of these considerations, the Government of Canada will perceive that the Act in question is not objectionable on any ground urged against it, and that its disallowance is not necessary, and would not under all the circumstances be a proper exercise of Dominion authority.

The despatch was received when the recent session of the Legislature was far advanced, and it appeared necessary therefore to provide at once for the contingency of the disallowance, it being assumed that the Dominion Government, in common with the Province, felt and would recognize the propriety of some provision being made for the administration of justice, instead of the territory in question being left to utter lawlessness and anarchy. A new Act was accordingly passed, which is not to go into effect unless and until the former Act is disallowed. The new Act confines the jurisdiction of the Stipendiary Magistrates as regards subject matter and amount to the limits provided for by the law in force before Confederation, and avoids any disputable reference to the extent of the territory within which the Act is to operate, leaving that question to be wholly determined, as may be, by the law and the right.

As the territory in dispute is included in the territory which the Province of Canada before Confederation claimed as part of Canada, and therefore of Canada West, or Upper Canada; and in the territory to which the Dominion, through its Ministers, after Confederation, and until the purchase from the Hudson's Bay Company, made the same claim, and on the same grounds; and which territory the Province of Ontario continued afterwards to claim; and as the territory, still it seems in dispute, was eighteen months ago solemnly awarded to the Province as its rightful property by the unanimous decision of three Arbitrators of the highest character and competency, who had been mutually chosen by the two Governments, it is obvious that the *prima facie* right to the territory, if not (as we insist) the certain and absolute right, is, and must be taken to be, in Ontario; and it is the consequent obvious duty of the Province to make such reasonable provision as may be practicable for the administration of justice among the population of the territory. The dispute or delay on the part of the Dominion with respect to the award causes uncertainty and its daily increasing and grave evils in connection with the administration of justice; and if the dispute or delay is to continue, the undersigned is respectfully of opinion that the evils referred to, which all must regret, will be intensified by the disallowance of the Provincial legislation, and that their removal, or partial removal, calls rather for provisional legislation by the Dominion (without prejudice to the matter in dispute), expressly giving to the laws of Ontario and its officers authority in the territory, pending the dispute by the Dominion, or pending the settlement and recognition of the true boundaries.

The undersigned respectfully recommends that, in case the views which the undersigned has expressed are concurred in by His Honour in Council, a copy of this Report be forthwith transmitted to the Secretary of State, with a copy of the Act passed on the subject at the recent session of the Legislature.

(Signed) O. Mowat,

March 18th, 1880.

OTTAWA, 17th MARCH, 1880.

I have the honour to report—That, under the Order in Council of the 12th February, respecting an Act passed by the Legislature of Ontario at its session of 1879, intituled "An Act respecting the Administration of Justice in the Northerly and Westerly Parts of Ontario," it was provided that, unless the same were repealed within the time for disallowance, it should be disallowed.

A copy of my Report, and of the Order in Council passed thereon, were transmitted in due course to the Ontario Government. A reply has just now been received, from which it would appear that the Act has not been repealed, but that another Act, making provision for the administration of justice in the locality, has been passed, but which Act is not to go into operation unless and until the Act now under consideration be disallowed.

The Attorney-General of Ontario states, that "the new Act confines the jurisdiction of Stipendiary Magistrates as regards subject matter, and amount, to the limits provided for by the law in force before Confederation, and avoids any disputable reference to the extent of the territory within which the Act is to operate, leaving that question to be wholly determined as may be by the law and the right."

I have not yet had an opportunity of seeing this Act, and therefore pass no opinion with respect to it. It will have to be considered and reported upon in the usual way.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Order in Council of the 12th February, I think the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, first above referred to, should be disallowed, and I recommend accordingly.

Before closing this report I desire to refer to some of the remarks of the Attorney-General of Ontario with respect to the Act.

In my previous report I pointed out two grounds upon which it was necessary to take action with respect to the allowance or disallowance, the first being on account of its assuming to make provision for the administration of justice over territory the right of Ontario to which is not admitted by this Government; the second was, that the Act encroached upon the powers of the Dominion Government with respect to the appointment of Judges.

It is unnecessary to reply to the arguments adduced by the Attorney-General with respect to the boundaries of Ontario, as any discussion thereon upon a reference of this kind would seem to be inopportune.

With respect to the second ground, however, the Attorney-General points out that the provisions respecting the "District Court" referred to in the Act were intended to apply only to the Court presided over by the Judge resident in Sault Ste. Marie, who received his appointment before Confederation, and whose successor would have to be appointed by the Governor-General, and that the provisions respecting this Court do not apply to the Court presided over by the Stipendiary Magistrates referred to in the Act.

In this view, so much of the Act as relates to that District Court would not seem to be open to the same objections as those portions which refer to the Stipendiary Magistrates, but the objections pointed out in my previous report to those portions of the Act which refer to the Stipendiary Magistrates and the Courts presided over by them still remain, and of themselves, in my opinion, would warrant the disallowance of the Act.

The Attorney-General remarks in referring to the disputed boundary question, that "the Minister of Justice does not, however, advise the disallowance of the Act on this account, but advises its disallowance upon the grounds of the other objection which he suggests, namely, that the Act seems to encroach upon the powers of the Dominion Government with respect to the appointment of Judges."

It would seem immaterial upon which of the two grounds the disallowance was recommended; but I would point out that the recommendation in my report was a general one, and was not confined to either ground.

(Signed) JAS. MCDONALD,
Minister of Justice.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA, Monday, 22nd day of March, 1880.

Present—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

Whereas, the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario, with the Legislative Assembly of that Province, did, on the 11th day of March, 1879, pass an Act (chapter 19) intituled "An Act respecting the Administration of Justice in the Northerly and Westerly Parts of Ontario;"

And Whereas, the said Act has been laid before the Governor-General in Council, together with a Report from the Minister of Justice, setting forth that he is of opinion that it was not competent for the Legislature of the Province of Ontario to pass such Act, and therefore recommending that the said Act should not receive the confirmation of the Governor-General;

His Excellency the Governor-General has thereupon this day been pleased, by and with the advice of his Privy Council, to declare his disallowance of the said Act, and the same is hereby disallowed accordingly;

Whereof the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

J. O. COTE,
Clerk Privy Council.

I, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, commonly called the Marquis of Lorne, Governor-General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Act passed by the Legislature of Ontario the 11th day of March, 1879, (Chapter 19) intituled "An Act respecting the Administration of Justice in the Northerly and Westerly Parts of Ontario," was received by me on the 26th day of March, 1879.

Given under my hand and seal this twenty-second day of March, 1880.

(Signed) LORNE.

[Seal.]

OTTAWA, 22nd March, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you herewith for the information of your Government an Order of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council disallowing an Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of Ontario on the 11th day of March, 1879, (Chapter 19) intituled "An Act respecting the Administration of Justice in the Northerly and Westerly Parts of Ontario."

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario,
Toronto.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

TORONTO, 25th March, 1880.

SIR,—Adverting to your letter of the 22nd March forwarding an Order of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, disallowing an Act passed by the Legislature of this Province on the 11th instant, intituled "An Act respecting the Administration of

Justice in the Northerly and Westerly Parts of Ontario," I have the honour to request you to forward to me a copy of the Report of the Minister of Justice therein alluded to.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) D. A. Macdonald,

Lieutenant-Governor.

The Honourable the Secretary of State, Canada,

Ottawa.

Ottawa, 30th March, 1880.

Sir,—In compliance with the request contained in your despatch of the 25th instant, I have the honour to transmit to you herewith a copy of the Report of the Honourable the Minister of Justice upon which the Order of His Excellency the Governor-General of the 22nd instant, disallowing the Act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, entitled "An Act respecting the Administration of Justice in the Northerly and Westerly Parts of Ontario," was passed.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) J. C. Aikins,

Secretary of State.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.

Toronto, April 23rd, 1880.

Dear Sir,—Since our conversation at Ottawa with reference to the steps to be taken for the administration of justice in the disputed territory in the North-West, I have given to the matter some further consideration, and as your Government is not yet prepared to concede our right to the territory, I have drafted a Bill, which I send herewith, embodying the provisions which seem to me necessary or desirable for the government of the territory in the meantime.

The Supreme Court has decided that your Parliament has power to pass a prohibitory liquor law, and I presume it is of special importance that no intoxicating liquors should be sold along the line of the Pacific Railway. Your claim to the territory up to the meridian of the confluence of the Ohio and Mississippi implies a claim that the Keewatin law as to intoxicants extends to that meridian; but as by the decision of the Supreme Court you have power to make that law or a similar law applicable, whether your claim to the territory is well founded or not, I suggest an enactment declaring in express terms that the Act, or such modification of it as you may prefer, is to have effect whether such territory is within Ontario or Keewatin.

If you do not consider it advisable that a prohibitory law should be in force so far east, then, to avoid clashing, I suggest that Parliament confer on the License Commissioners of Ontario for Thunder Bay the right to issue licenses in so much of the disputed territory as is not to be covered by the prohibition.

As the jurisdiction in regard to criminal procedure in every part of the Dominion belongs to the Dominion Parliament, I suggest as, on the whole, the more convenient course with respect to the disputed territory, that, in the territory west of what was formerly the Provisional Boundary, ordinary criminal cases be disposed of according to the procedure in force in Keewatin, and in the territory east of the line according to the procedure in force in other parts of Ontario. I suggest this as a rule to be acted upon as far as practicable without being embodied in a Legislative enactment; authority to be given to Justices, etc., of Keewatin and of Thunder Bay or Algoma, to act in any part of the disputed territory.

A Bill now before Parliament provides for the committal of criminals to gaol either at Prince Arthur's Landing or at Winnipeg. To provide for cases where the summary procedure applicable to Keewatin is not considered sufficient, you might enact that any person charged with crime may be tried in either Manitoba or Ontario, and in any county or district of either of these Provinces.

You are aware that a man named Horn is in custody at Prince Arthur's Landing, charged with murder. I do not at present know sufficient of the facts of the case to determine whether it will be more convenient to try him where the murder took place or at Prince Arthur's Landing. If the latter course is decided upon, the trial had better be before Commissioners of Oyer and Terminer. The Chief Justice of Manitoba would not care to come so far east from Winnipeg in order to try the case. I do not know what ordinances have been issued for the administration of justice in Keewatin, but I assume that a murder case ought to be tried by a Judge. In case you issue a commission for this purpose, we would issue a commission to the same Commissioners and in the same terms, according to the course taken under preceding Governments to avoid unnecessary questions as to the proper authority for issuing such commissions.

The Court of Queen's Bench, in the case of Regina *vs.* Amer (42 U. C. R., 391), decided that the District Judge of Algoma could be commissioned to hold a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, but Mr. Justice Cameron was counsel for the Amers, and was not satisfied with the judgment; he might take the same view as a Judge; and there is a possibility that the Supreme Court might not decide as our Court of Queen's Bench did. The point taken was, that the Act C. S. U. C., Cap. 11, Sec. 2, prevented the Crown from issuing a Commission of Oyer and Terminer addressed to any one not named in that section, and that as a District Judge is not expressly named, Judge McCrae, the District Judge, could not be nominated. As it is not likely that our Superior Court Judges will go so far west to hold Assizes for some years to come, I suggest an Act settling this question so far as Parliament has jurisdiction to do so. I send a short Bill for this purpose.

In regard to civil matters, to assume or declare that the Keewatin law as to civic procedure shall be in force in any part of the disputed territory would put it in the power of any suitor to raise the boundary question, as, if our claim of boundary is correct, such an enactment would be *ultra vires*. I think, therefore, that for the determination of civil rights, you will find it the convenient and indeed only practicable course, to confirm, in reference to the disputed territory, the jurisdiction of our Stipendary Magistrate (Sec. 43, Victoria cap. 12, sec. 3), and to provide that matters beyond his jurisdiction shall be determined in the District Court of Algoma where the cause of action is within the jurisdiction of that Court (Ib. sec. 5). Where the matter is beyond the jurisdiction of the District Court of Algoma, authority to try in any Superior Court of Ontario, and in any County, should be given.

I presume, since your Government declines to admit our title, you will pay the expenses of the administration of justice in the disputed territory so long as it is disputed.

Yours truly,

(Signed) O. Mowat.

The Honourable James McDonald, Minister of Justice,
Ottawa.

SPECIAL REPORT

OF

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION

ON

THE UPPER CANADA COLLEGE

AND

ROYAL GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Education Department (Ontario),
31st January, 1881.

To His Honour
The Honourable John Beverley Robinson,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

May it Please Your Honour:

I respectfully beg to present herewith the following Special Report on the Upper Canada College and Royal Grammar School:—

I.—*Foundation.*

The origin of Upper Canada College and Royal Grammar School is set out in the Final Report of the Commission of Enquiry as to King's College, dated August 7, 1848. The circumstances were, that in 1798 a grant of 549,000 acres of land, from the public domain, was made by the Crown, in response to a joint address of the Legislative

Council and Assembly of Upper Canada, which prayed that His Majesty would be pleased to direct his Government in the Province to appropriate a certain portion of the lands of the Crown as a fund for educational purposes, including the establishment and support of a respectable Grammar School in each district thereof, and also a College or University for the instruction of youth in the different branches of liberal knowledge.

The Province at that time was divided in four Districts. Of the above lands 190,573 acres were assigned by the Imperial Government to a General Board of Education for the Province, established in 1823, for the support of Grammar and Common Schools. In 1826 there were 350 Common Schools and 11 District or Grammar Schools, the former having an attendance of 8,000 and the latter about 300.

The residue of the grant being 358,427 acres, was regarded by the Provincial Government as applicable to the support of the contemplated University, and an exchange was made by the Imperial Government of Crown Reserves of an equal quantity of land, with the view of securing the immediate establishment of the University. (*See* Report of Commissioners on King's College, pages 15 to 17).

In the Message of the Lieutenant-Governor to the Legislative Assembly (*see* Journals of the Assembly, 26th December, 1831) it is stated that from this land 66,000 acres had been set apart for the support of Upper Canada College and Royal Grammar School. This Report (page 349) also shows that the total quantity granted was 63,996 acres, of which 22,048 had been sold, leaving 41,941 then unsold.

II.—*Present Condition of the Endowment.*

The present condition is shown by the Bursar's statement of capital and income, on the 31st December, 1880, to be as follows:—

Particulars.	Capital.	Income.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
1. Debentures	180,920 00	10,423 00
2. Mortgages (1st) on real estate	41,700 00	3,405 00
3. Purchase money unpaid on sales of land	14,038 00	842 00
4. Bursar's office building, rent	.....	400 00
5. Lots on block "D" (Toronto), rent	.....	62 00
		$15,137 00

Block "A," Russell Square, Toronto, containing 9 acres, occupied by the College buildings is also owned by the College.

2. The annual income derived from endowment is $14,677; from tuition fees, $10,000. Total annual resources, $24,677.

3. The annual expenses are, for salaries of Principal, Masters and Instructors, $16,168, and the following pensions: ex-Principal Barron, $1,000; Dr. Barrett, $800. Total, $17,968. Other charges, such as for insurance, current expenditure and management, amount to $15,648, or a total annual expenditure of $23,616, leaving an apparent surplus of $1,058.

4. *Tuition Fees.*—Chargeable to pupils from Toronto, $50 per annum; from those boarding in the College residence, $30.

5. The Sessional Papers of 1878, vol. x., No. 35, and of 1879, vol. xi., No. 18, give the particulars of cash transactions of the College for the periods therein mentioned.

III.—*Statement of Pupils.*

1. Total number of pupils who have entered from the first opening of the College, in January, 1830, until June 30th, 1867, (*a*) from places of residence in the Province outside of the limits of Toronto, is 1325 ; (*b*) from within such limits, 1848. Total, 3173.

2. Total number of pupils who have entered between 1st July, 1867, and 1st July, 1880, (*a*) from places of residence in the Province outside of Toronto,is 1784 ; (*b*) from within the limits of Toronto, 2,099. Total, 3,883.

The total from Toronto being 3,947 ; other places in the Province, 3,103, or a total number who have entered of 7,050.

3. The number of pupils in the several forms in the last three academic years (being 1877-8, 1878-9, 1879-80) are as follows :—

	Number of Pupils.				Number of Pupils.		
	Session 1877-8.	Session 1878-9.	Session 1879-80.		Session 1877-8.	Session 1878-9.	Session 1879-80.
Form 6	15	12	11	Form 2 (*b*)	37	38	31
" 5	14	24	29	" 2 (*a*)	31	35	33
" 4 (*b*)	24	29	26	" 1 (*b*)	36	33	33
" 4 (*a*)	30	28	29	" 1 (*a*)	34	28	27
" 3 (*b*)	35	39	32				
" 3 (*a*)	37	32	31	Total	293	298	282

Of total number in 1877-8—being 293—pupils from Toronto were 164 ; other parts of the Province, 116 ; Province of Quebec, 5 ; United States, 8.

Of total number in 1878-9—being 298—pupils from Toronto were 161 ; other parts of the Province, 125 ; Quebec, 5 ; United States, 7.

Of total number in 1879-80—being 282—pupils from Toronto were 139 ; other parts of the Province, 130 ; Quebec, 6 ; United States, 5 : other places, 2.

Number of pupils in forms No. 6 to 3 (*a*) inclusive, and from 2 (*b*) to 1 (*a*) inclusive :—

	1877-8	1878-9.	1879-80.
Form 6 to 3 (*a*)	155	164	158
" 2 (*b*) to 1 (*a*)	138	134	124
	293	298	282

4. The several occupations of the parents of the pupils in the Session of 1880 are shown in Schedule A.

From this it will appear that the greater number of the parents are in moderate circumstances, and in many instances are doubtless struggling to afford their children the benefits of the instruction at the College, for which they are paying the yearly tuition fee, for day pupils of $50, and for boarders of $30, when at the Toronto Collegiate Institute this fee is $20.

IV.—*Statement of Boarders in Residence.*

The number of pupils in residence during the period from 1st July, 1867, to 1st July, 1880, appears as follows, distinguishing (1) as to residents of Toronto, (2) other parts of the Province, (3) other Provinces of Canada, (4) elsewhere:—

Year.	City.	Province of Ontario.	Other Provinces.	Elsewhere.	Total.
1867-8	7	55	....	13	75
1868-9	11	49	1	11	72
1869-70	10	62	2	23	97
1870-1	10	73	3	20	106
1871-2	11	89	4	14	118
1872-3	5	91	1	18	115
1873-4	6	95	1	14	116
1874-5	12	92	1	14	119
1875-6	10	105	2	8	125
1876-7	11	92	2	5	110
1877-8	10	87	3	7	107
1878-9	8	100	5	4	117
1879-80	7	98	3	3	111
	118	1088	28	154	1388

V.—*Statement of Honors and Scholarships Gained by Pupils.*

There is a list of scholars gaining distinctions inscribed in the public hall of the College for the years from 1845 to 1857, and printed lists have been published from the years from 1858 to 1866, and thence to, and including, the year 1877, showing the names and distinctions of pupils obtaining scholarships, medals or prizes at the University of Toronto, University College, and Trinity College, Toronto.

The printed lists show the following results at the Entrance or Matriculation Examination, beginning with the year 1858, and having regard to the number of such

honors gained in the University of Toronto, University College, and Trinity College, respectively :—

Years.	University of Toronto.	University College.	Trinity College.	Years.	University of Toronto.	University College.	Trinity College.
1858.....	16	21	7	1868.	19	11	10
1859.....	19	16	5	1869.	22	13	0
1860.....	7	9	11	1870.....	29	21	3
1861.....	4	4	14	1871.....	26	13	4
1862.....	14	7	6	1872.....	19	12	3
1863	11	10	6	1873.....	15	10	2
1864.....	11	10	5	1874*.....	21	9	0
1865.	11	8	5	1875.....	20	15	1
1866.....	12	16	5	1876†.....	15	13	1
1867.....	18	14	7	1877‡.....	19	10	1

From the published lists of the University of Toronto as to the Matriculation Examinations held for the years from 1867 to 1879 inclusive, the following results appear :—

Total Scholarships awarded in Junior Arts, Law and Medicine, years 1867-1879.	Obtained by pupils educated at Upper Canada College in whole or in part.	Obtained by pupils educated at Collegiate Institutes and High Schools, in whole or in part.	Obtained by pupils educated in other schools privately and self-taught, in whole or in part.	Totals.
146	(*a*) 40 whole	66 whole	17 whole	=123
	(*b*) 10 part	27 part	9 part	46=23

The credit to each Institution for pupils thus gaining scholarships and educated in two or more is always shown on the University lists, and for what period.

In case of pupils gaining scholarships and partially educated at Upper Canada College, it is to be noticed that in such credits assigned to the College, in every case it was the last school attended, thus showing that it was for the express purpose of preparation for the Matriculation Examination.

The following statement has been obtained from the Registrar of the University, and it shows the number of matriculants in the last three academic years in the different

* Two First-class Honors, University of McGill, Montreal. Gold Medal for Oration at Cornell University, and also six Honors from 1870 to 1874.

† McGill University, Macdonald Exhibition.

‡ First-class Honors in Moderations, Oxford. Shakespeare Prize, Balliol College, Oxford. Emperor of Russia's First Prize for "History of Cavalry."

Faculties, with the respective numbers from the College, Collegiate Institutes, High Schools, and other sources, as follows :—

No.	——	1877.			1878.			1879.			1880.			Total.
		Arts.	Medicine.	Law.	Arts.	Medicine.	Law.	Arts.	Medicine.	Law.	Arts.	Medicine.	Law.	
1	Upper Canada College	17	0	0	15	0	0	13	0	0	16	3	0	64
2	Collegiate Institutes	31	1	0	75	2	0	66	0	0	65	5	0	245
3	High Schools	27	3	0	53	1	0	88	0	0	59	1	0	232
4	Other sources—chiefly private tuition and study	5	0	0	16	0	0	20	0	2	35	0	0	78
														619

The following further results have been obtained from an examination of the class and prize lists of the University of Toronto, from 1867 to 1880, during which period the following honors were obtained, viz.:—First-class, 175 ; Second-class, 204 ; Scholarships, 51. Total, equal 430.

In the last three years, amongst other Honors obtained in the regular University course, by Upper Canada College pupils, beginning in 1878, are the following :—

Honors.	1878.	1879.	1880.
Degrees in Arts	5	7	8
" " Medicine	4	3	3
" " Law	1	0	1
Medals in Arts	1	2	4
Scholarships in Law	2	0	0
" " Arts	7	9	7

VI.—*Public and other Positions.*

No record has been kept which would show the names of pupils in the period between January, 1830, and July, 1867, who gained distinctions in their careers in life, but the following will show some of the positions occupied by them :—

In the Province of Canada.

Executive Council—members	4
Legislative Council—members	2
" Assembly—members (last Session)	8
" " Speakers	2
Solicitors-General	5

An examination of the register of pupils, and information from contemporary records and other sources show many other important positions filled by ex-pupils in the professions of law and medicine and as clergymen; several became distinguished in the British military service: several filled County Court judgeships, and others mayorships of cities and municipal offices; many have succeeded in mercantile and manufacturing pursuits, and several became distinguished as civil engineers; while in science, three obtained high places as wranglers in the mathematical tripos at Cambridge, and afterwards filled professors' chairs; and others have been principals and masters in colleges and high schools.

Since July, 1867, more specific data is obtainable. Thus, in the Dominion of Canada, in the first Parliament, there was in the Senate one ex-pupil; in the House of Commons, eight; in 1871, in the House of Commons, there were seven, including the Speaker; in 1873 there were nine, including the Speaker, and in 1874 there were eleven. One ex-pupil also became Minister of Justice and Attorney-General of the Dominion of Canada, and another Attorney-General of the Province of Ontario. The law list shows that nine ex-pupils are Benchers of the Law Society, nine Queen's Counsel, and 154 barristers and attorneys, of whom 50 practice in Toronto.

On the Bench of the Superior Courts there are now four ex-pupils, while the late Chief-Justice of Ontario and his immediate predecessor were also pupils.

Of the County Court Judges five are ex-pupils.

The present Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario is an ex-pupil, and also one of the Lieutenant-Governors who preceded him. The Chancellor of the University of Toronto, and an ex-Chancellor and five Vice-Chancellors thereof were ex-pupils.

In the *Ontario Medical Register*, of May, 1878, amongst the regular practitioners are 44 ex-pupils.

VII.—*Course of Study.*

The course of study now in force is to be found printed in the College Prospectus. From this it appears that the entrance qualification for the first, or lowest, form, is that the pupil should possess a fair knowledge of English, reading and spelling, writing, and the first four rules of arithmetic, the usual age of the pupil being about ten. For admission to other forms there is an examination in studies, corresponding with the work of the particular form. If the pupil is 14 years of age a certificate of character must be produced from the Head Master of the school last attended. It is optional to enter the classical or modern department. In the first form the study of Latin and French is commenced. Instruction is also given in the ordinary English subjects, as well as in modern geography and arithmetic. In the second form there is a further advance in the subjects of the first, with arithmetic to decimal fractions, and algebra is begun. In the third form a further advance, Greek being commenced, and in arithmetic and algebra, also in French. In the fourth form further progress in Latin and Greek, in Roman history (ancient), and antiquities, also in English composition and literature, modern geography, algebra, and simple equations, books I. and II. of Euclid, dictation, reading and French, and beginning of chemistry. Each of these forms are divided into two divisions, A and B, doing the same work. In the fifth and sixth forms the Classical studies are under the Principal himself, aided by the Classical master. In the fifth form the Classics read are Ovid, Virgil, Cicero, Cæsar, Zenophon, Homer, and in the sixth form, in addition, Horace, Demosthenes, and in Modern Languages, Lamartine, Bonnechose, Corneille, Dumas, Schiller, Musæus, and the whole of the matriculation work of the University prescribed for honours.

Exhibitions were founded in 1843 by the Council of King's College, and have since been modified by statute of the Senate of the University. They are eight in number, four being competed for annually in the subjects of the fourth form, and four of those in the fifth. The rewards are free tuition for one year, with eighty dollars in money, to the highest in each examination, and forty dollars to the next. They are open to the whole Province, being tenable for one year in the fifth and sixth forms of Upper Canada College respectively, or any High School or Collegiate Institute in Ontario.

VIII.—*Fees payable by Pupils.*

1. There are four Terms in the school year, and the fee for tuition in all the regular subjects taught is per term, for one pupil, $12.50.

2. The fee for residents in the Boarding-house includes tuition, and is per term, for one pupil, $52.50.

IX.—*Accommodation.*

The College building now possesses class-rooms complete in every particular, and with a capacity for more than 300 pupils. The position of the centre building with the class-rooms, relatively to the Masters' residences and the Boarding-house, is shown in the diagram, schedule B.

The inferior condition in which the Boarding-house then was, and still continues, appears from the report of the Committee of Management to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, dated 27th February, 1880. Schedule C.

X.—*Management.*

The management of Upper Canada College was, from its foundation in 1829 until March, 1833, by its own Board of Directors and Trustees, when by an order of the Lieutenant-Governor it was transferred to the Council of King's College, and by the Act of 1837 was incorporated with, and formed an appendage of the University of King's College, subject to its jurisdiction, and it thus remained until the 1st of January, 1850, when the University Act of 1849 came into force, which, while declaring that the College was an appendage of the University, conferred upon it the management by its own Council subject to the authority of the caput of the University as to the disallowance of any statute or rule, also with an Endowment Board.

By the Act of 1853 Upper Canada College was placed under the control and management of the Senate of the University, with power to make statutes for the good government and regulation of the College and Royal Grammar School, and for the Principal and masters, and the fees and the general management of the business and affairs thereof.

The duty of reporting to the Government from time to time is imposed upon the Senate.

Under this authority a committee appointed by the Senate, consisting of five members, constitutes the Board of Management of the College, which is entrusted by Order-in-Council with the administration of its financial affairs so far as regards the disposition of its income, and subject to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, as to the capital and endowment.

Reports of such committee will be found in the sessional papers of 1878, in the return to the House on the 26th February of that year. The report of the Chairman, the late Honourable Thomas Moss, Chief Justice of Ontario and Vice-Chancellor of the University, of the 17th January, 1877, presents the then condition of the College in its financial and other respects.

In the constitution of this committee the Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor are members *ex officio*, and three members are elected by the Senate. The present committee consists of the Chancellor, the Honourable Edward Blake, the Vice-Chancellor, Mr. Mulock, the Honourable Mr. Justice Patterson, Colonel Gzowski, and His Honour Judge Boyd.

XI.—*Teachers' Salaries and Duties.*

A list of the masters will be found in Schedule D, with their salaries, allowances and dates of appointment.

The following additions to salaries are paid from tuition fees authorized by statutes of the Senate, in Schedule E, namely:—$400 each to the Principal, first and second Classical masters, Mathematical master, second English master, French and German master, and the Principal also receives ten per cent. of the tuition fees, equal $1,000.

XII.—*Comparison with High Schools.*

Tabular statement in Schedule F shows for the period from 1872 to 1879 inclusive, the number of High Schools and the receipts, (1) from the Legislative grants, (2) from municipal grants, (3) from tuition fees, and (4) from all other sources, and the totals thereof. Also the number of pupils, the number in the upper school, and the number in the lower school; the number in Latin, and the number in Greek: also the percentage of receipts from each source compared with the total receipts: also the cost per capita of each pupil. From this statement it appears that the percentage of receipts from the Legislative grants in the respective years of 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, and 1879 was 35, 31, 20, 22, 24, 21, 19, 19. This grant has taken the place of grants from the High School Fund, the interest upon which was, by Act 33 Vic., chap. 9, transferred to the Consolidated Revenue, from which the High Schools now receive more than three times the annual interest on the capital which would represent the Fund. The highest amount in any one year being 1872, equal $79,543, and the lowest in 1877, being $76,721. The amounts in 1878 and 1879 were nearly the same, being $78,903 and $78,180.

The increase in the municipal grants in the respective years as above, is represented in the percentages following: 38, 40, 46, 47, 44, 44, 48, 46. The largest amount in any year being $202,848 in 1878, when the County Grant was for the first time made equal to the Legislative Grant, the smallest amount being in 1872, equal $84,970. The amount in 1879 was less than in 1878, being $190,326, or a decrease of $12,522.

The percentage of tuition fees received in the respective years, as above, was as follows: 9, 8, 7, 5, 6, 6, 5, 6. The highest amount was in 1879, being $26,225; the smallest amount was in 1875, $17,990.

The percentage of receipts in the respective years was as follows: 17, 21, 22, 26, 26, 28, 27, 29.

The cost per pupil in such years was as follows: $28, $29, $38, $42, $37, $31, $39, $34.

The number of High Schools in which tuition is free is 72, and 32 in which fees are charged, the maximum being $28 per annum, and the minimum $4, according to the following table:

2	at	$0 75	per Term.	6 at $4 00	per Term.
3	at	1 00	"	1 at 4 37½	"
4	at	1 50	"	1 at 4 50	"
3	at	2 00	"	4 at 5 00	"
2	at	2 50	"	1 at 6 00	"
3	at	3 00	"	1 at 7 00	"
1	at	3 50	"	—	
				32	

There is only one High School (namely, Galt) which provides accommodation for boarders, so far as there is any information in the Education Department; while in several instances lodgings are provided in private families.

The regulations, which first came into force in 1873, required each pupil, before admission to the High Schools, to successfully pass the Entrance Examination. The object of the High School is to afford secondary education in all such subjects as each pupil may require, in addition to elementary instruction, for any career in life. The course of study is therefore comprehensive, and while the Department prescribes the subjects of study and the amount to be done in the lower and upper schools respectively, it is left to the High School Board to decide, according to the varying circumstances of the schools, the order in which the subjects shall be taken, the amount of work to be done in a given time, and the number of classes. At page 254 of the School Compendium will be found the course of study and the subjects in detail, with the options and other privileges allowed. In 1876 the regulations for two half-yearly examinations in

the subjects of the lower school came into force at the June examinations, but subsequent experience proved that one yearly examination was more beneficial, and this change was made in the year 1879.

The intermediate examination is now also further utilized for determining the non-professional standing of candidates for both Second and Third-class Certificates, who all come up to this examination together.

The High Schools are inspected in each half-year by one of the three High School Inspectors of this Department visiting in rotation, and their reports are returned to the Department for my perusal and any necessary action. The High School Board is also required to submit its annual report, as well as the half-yearly return of the attendance of pupils, showing those admitted at the entrance examination, and in the lower and upper schools respectively.

A comparison between Upper Canada College and the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes, in some educational and financial respects, will appear in Schedule G.

From statements in this schedule it appears, (1) that in the College the percentage of pupils in Classics and Modern Languages is much larger than that in the Collegiate Institutes and High Schools, while in Algebra and Geometry it is lower; (2) that the cost per pupil in the College from the income of the endowment, is $42, while in the Collegiate Institutes and High Schools, from receipts from all sources (exclusive of fees), is $38; (3) that the College contributes, in tuition fees (exclusive of board dues), $10,333, or 45 per cent. of its total receipts, and the 104 Collegiate Institutes and High Schools contribute, in tuition fees, $21,581, or 5 per cent. of their total receipts, or exactly one-ninth of tuition fees received by the College; (4) that the cost per pupil from public sources, is $4, in the College, in excess of the cost per pupil from the like sources in the Collegiate Institutes and High Schools, while in the College forty per cent. more is paid directly by parents of the pupils who, moreover, as ratepayers, contribute in common with all other ratepayers, according to the amount of their assessment, to the support of the Public Schools, Collegiate Institutes, and High Schools throughout the Province.

XIII.—*General Remarks.*

The following statements will also assist in affording further information upon the position and relations of the College, in our Provincial system of education.

1. While the subjects comprised in the present course of study in the College are in general similar to those which prevail in the High Schools, and both have a common test at the Matriculation examinations of the Provincial University, yet a much smaller number of pupils in the High Schools take advantage of the subjects of study which include Latin or Greek classics, or the French and German languages.

100 per cent. of the College pupils are in Latin, 40 per cent. in Greek, 100 per cent. in French, and 33 per cent. in German, while the High Schools show 44 per cent. in Latin, 8½ per cent. in Greek, 34 per cent. in French, and 5 per cent. in German. In the subjects of Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry and Trigonometry, there is a higher per centage in the High Schools; while in English Grammar, History and Geography, the percentages are higher in the College. The proportion of Masters to pupils is nearly the same. The College exceeds by four dollars per pupil the cost from public sources, but while from tuition fees, it receives 45 per cent., the High Schools receive only 5 per cent. The cost per pupil in the College from all sources, is $76.60 while in the High Schools the cost is $40.

2. As the entrance examination upon elementary English subjects is the test of admission to the High School, the pupil if well grounded, should be in a favourable position for obtaining all the benefits of secondary instruction, in the different classes of the High School course, but there is a marked disproportion between the average attendance in the classes of the Lower School, and those of the Upper School, the percentage of average attendance in the Lower School in the four years from 1876 to 1879 inclusive, was 50 per cent., and in the upper school 6½ per cent, while in the College the attendance in the upper forms from 4 (*a*) to the sixth represents 33 per cent.

3. At the University Matriculation Examinations a larger percentage of scholarships was obtained by the College pupils than by those from the High Schools. In the twelve years from 1867 to 1879 inclusive, the average annual number of pupils in the College being 300 the number of scholarships gained was 45, while the High School pupils numbering 10,000 gained 80. The one thus showing an average of 15 per cent. and the other of $\frac{8}{10}$ per cent. The results of the Matriculation Examinations for the last three years show that the number of matriculants was 64 from the College, with its 300 pupils, and 477 from the High Schools with their 10,000 pupils. While the charge per pupil in the College upon public funds is $4 in excess of that in the High Schools, the parents of the pupils in the College contribute from their own means 45 per cent. of the total cost, while the parents of those in the High Schools contribute only 5 per cent. The cost per pupil in the College ($76.60) is largely in excess of that in the High Schools ($40).

4. From its name and the circumstances attending its foundation, Upper Canada College was intended to meet a Provincial want in higher education, and notwithstanding its location, and limited boarding house accommodation and other causes, nearly one half of the pupils who have enjoyed its benefits came from the Province at large, while those in Toronto are called upon to pay much larger tuition fees. The High Schools are the successors of the District Grammar Schools, eleven of which were established as early as 1823, and from time to time as the different counties increased in population and wealth, the demands for higher education in each county also became greater. In their objects and chief sources of support from county and municipal rates, they are similarly related to the county, for the purposes of secondary education, as the Public Schools are in their localities for elementary education, and the spheres which they legitimately occupy, correspond, the High School being a county institution, and the Public School that of the township or minor municipality. In each county there are two or more High Schools, so that the opportunity is afforded to the greater number of pupils for daily attendance from their own homes. No boarding house or residence is therefore found an integral part of the High Schools, and there is nothing in the High Schools Act which contemplates this. Private boarding is resorted to by the comparatively small number of pupils who come from a distance, and in the case of the Galt Collegiate Institute the Principal himself arranges for such accommodation.

5. The College and the High Schools differ, educationally, in the longer period of study occupied by the course in the College, and in the earlier ages when Latin is begun, and while, from time to time, the subjects have been enlarged, and the opportunities extended for Modern Languages and other studies, and a satisfactory standard generally aimed at, no such test of previous elementary instruction has been applied to pupils entering the College, as has been the case in the High Schools since 1873. Annual examinations prevail in the College and have their advantages, while the Intermediate Examinations of the Education Department determine in each year the number of High School pupils who are sufficiently prepared to enter the Upper School. The results of that in July last shows that out of the total number of candidates, viz., 3,152, 1,097 passed, and 2,055 failed.

6. The College has always possessed a distinctive element, in nearly one-half of its pupils being resident, and so subjected when under wholesome influences to a further process of educational development, and which in the experience of other countries as well as the fiftieth year of the College itself, has been found advantageous in the training and education of youth.

7. The number of day pupils, especially in the lower forms, interfere with a larger element of resident boarders, as well as the present inferior Boarding-house accommodation; and the high rates paid by boarders both for tuition fees and board dues, and which, as one of the objects of the Provincial endowment, should be rendered much more accessible and less burdensome to the parents of the pupils throughout the Province, who may desire to avail themselves of the special advantages afforded by the discipline and other educational influences of the College residence.

XIV.—*Conclusion.*

The record of the College, as shown in the foregoing Report, has been one of much educational usefulness, and, from the nature of its work, it has performed an important and beneficial part in the higher education of the youth of the Province, and, in its existence of half a century, must have had an important influence upon our national character. Upon the opening of the Provincial University in 1843, the College was found ready to supply it with a large number of matriculated students, and this source has been constant to the present time. Since the great educational improvement in the work of the High Schools, recently effected by the Entrance and Intermediate Examinations and half-yearly inspection, and the increase in their financial resources, the College is surrounded by numerous energetic and worthy competitors for scholastic honours, and in the important work of affording a satisfactory standard in Higher Education to youth throughout the Province, and thus providing the opportunities for secondary education unequalled in any other country. This proud position has proceeded from small beginnings, and the same foresight, prudence and intelligence, to which we owe so much, are none the less needed to ensure its permanency.

I therefore beg to respectfully recommend to your Honour in Council such further means as will tend to promote the efficiency of the College as well as to extend its benefits, namely—a reduction in the number of forms in the College, so as not to exceed five; pupils to be admitted only on an examination in elementary English subjects equal at least to the High School entrance; inspection as to its educational condition from time to time by the Education Department; diminution in the cost of board and tuition fees for pupils from the Province generally; the improvement of Boarding-house accommodation, and residences of the masters made available for the like purpose; the number of admissions for pupils residing in or near Toronto to be limited; and an extension made of the Exhibition Regulations so as to be more generally beneficial to pupils from all parts of the Province; and, further, that the duties and salaries of the Principal and masters, and the principles upon which they should be paid, be revised, with the view especially of inciting personal interest on the part of each master in the success of all the pupils. I would also respectfully recommend that the requisite measures for accomplishing such of the above as may be approved of by your Honour may be entered upon, so as to ensure the improved conditions hereby recommended at the opening of the College after the next summer vacation.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

ADAM CROOKS,

Minister of Education.

Education Department (Ontario),
5th February, 1881.

SCHEDULE A—*Occupation of Parents of Pupils.*

JAN., 1881.] SESSION, 1880.—FORM I, DIVISION A.

REG. NO.	NAME OF PUPIL.	Years.	Months.	OCCUPATION OF PARENT.	RELIGIOUS PERSUASION.
253	Taylor, G. A. C.	11	11	Army Officer	Episcopal.
254	Thorner, H. T.	11	5	Dentist	"
255	Smith, H. S.	11	11	Lawyer	"
256	Cowan, R. L.	11	7	Manufacturer of Roofing	"
257	Parsons, F. E.	13	5	Clerk	"
258	Parsons, H. C.	11	10	"	"
259	Brush, de L	14	5	Hardware Merchant	Methodist.
260	Macfarlane, J. M.	13	2	Auctioneer	Presbyterian.
261	McMurray, L. S.	11	2	Lawyer	Episcopal.
262	Hagarty, G. V.	11	11	Shipper	"
263	Brock, R. A.	11	7	Merchant	"
264	Douglas, F.	10	7	Horse-dealer	"
265	Muntz, G. H.	14	2	Farmer	"
266	Barnhart, F. U.	9	1	Miller	"
267	Barnhart, C. N.	13	8	"	"
268	Godson, F. W.	8	5	Flour Merchant	"
269	Denison, G.	11	1	Police Magistrate	"
270	Gates, H. G.	13	11	President of Gas Company	"
271	Guest, S. W.	12	11	Dry Goods Merchant	Methodist.
272	Vankoughnet, E. R.	11	8	Lawyer	Episcopal.
273	Ramsay, W.	13	9	Grocer	Presbyterian.
274	Murray, A. H.	11		Lawyer	Episcopal.
275	Chadwick, W. C. V.	12	2	"	"

Episcopalians	19
Presbyterians	2
Methodists	2
	23

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

REG. NO.	NAME OF PUPIL.	Years.	Months.	OCCUPATION OF PARENT.	RELIGIOUS PERSUASION.
227					
228	Coatsworth, C. E	15	9	City Commissioner	Methodist.
229	Haldan, W. J	15		Manager of Insurance Company	Episcopal.
230	Cassels	15	4	Broker	Presbyterian.
231					
232	Brown, E. R	13	9	Manufacturer of Cordage	Episcopal.
233	Warwick, C. E	14	6	Bookseller	"
234	Garden, J. F	13	10	Grocer	"
235	Corsan, G. H	13	6	Bank Manager	"
236	Hope, W. B	13	7	Broker	"
237	Sullivan, H. S	12	3	Widow	"
238	Word, J. S	13	10	Druggist	Methodist.
239	Reford, F. W	15	11	Grocer	Episcopal.
240	McLay, J. R	14	9	Registrar of Bruce County	Presbyterian.
241	Haskins, G. M	15	3	Manager of Hamilton Water Works	Episcopal.
242	Hyland, C. D. H	15	1	Commission Merchant	"
243	Guest, R	15	6	Merchant	Methodist.
244	Thacker, N. G	13	7	Army Officer	Episcopal.
245	Howard, H. A	13		Secretary of Dominion Telegraph Company	"
246	Routh, S. H	15	7	Grocer	"
247	Forbes, W	14		Broker	Methodist.
248	Lingham, W. A	14	5	Cattle Exporter	Episcopal.

Episcopalians	14
Presbyterians	2
Methodists	4
	20

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

REG. No.	NAME OF PUPIL.	Years.	Months.	OCCUPATION OF PARENT.	RELIGIOUS PERSUASION.
196	Boyd, W. T. H	15	5	Judge of County Court	English Church.
197	Boyd, H. G. H	12	7	" " " "	" "
198	Chewett, H. I	13	10	Manager of Rossin House	" "
199	Wedd, L. E	11	5	First Classical Master, U. C. College	" "
200	Macdonald, A. A	13	2	Merchant	Methodist.
201	Birney, W. C	12	7	Milk dealer	Presbyterian.
202	Vidal, C. E. K	10	10	Lawyer	English Church.
203	Brayley, R. G	13	8	Merchant	Methodist.
204	Boulton, A. H	12	3	Lawyer	English Church.
205	Burrell, E. B	14	6	Axe manufacturer	Methodist.
206	Baldwin, D. C	14	....	Secretary of Bible Society	English Church.
207	Jarvis, H	14	7	Mounted Police	" "
208	Booth, C. E	14	1	Builder	Methodist.
209	Maclean, I. D	12	2	Physician	English Church.
210	Pardee, E. C	11	10	Lawyer	" "
211	Rathbun, W. C. B	14	9	Lumber merchant	Presbyterian.
212	Gemmel, H. I	12	11	Merchant	Christadelphian.
213	Edgar, D. P	9	9	Lawyer	English Church.
214	Jarvis, E	14	2	Land agent	" "
215	McMurray, L. L	13	10	Lawyer	" "
216	Cowan, F. P	14	2	Manufacturer	" "
217	Biggar, G. C	14	1	Father dead	Methodist.
218	Van Koughnet, E. R	15	3	Lawyer	English Church.
219	Jarvis, H	13	1	Land agent	" "

Episcopalians	16
Presbyterians	2
Methodists	5
Disciples of Christ	1
	24

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

REG. NO.	NAME OF PUPIL.	YEARS.	MONTHS.	OCCUPATION OF PARENT.	RELIGIOUS PERSUASION.
161	Morton, E. L.	14	2	Manager of Loan Company	Episcopalian.
162	Coate, P. S.	15	11	Auctioneer	"
163	Montgomery, R.	15	6	Farmer	Presbyterian.
165	Laidlaw, T. H.	15	6	President of Credit Valley Railroad	"
166	Silverthorne, G.	13	9	Farmer	Methodist.
167	Vickers, U. G. R.	14	6	Proprietor of Vicker's Express	Episcopalian.
168	Pardee, F. F.	13	11	Minister of Crown Lands, Ontario	"
169	Hime, A. G.	15	5	Land agent	"
170	Bredin, H. O.	16	7	Deceased. No occupation	"
171	Purdy, F. J.	15	9	Merchant	Methodist.
172	McIntosh, R. L.	15	7	Flour and feed merchant	Presbyterian.
173	Nairn, J.	15	6	Fuel contractor	"
174	Cassels, R. S.	16	3	Broker	"
175	McConnell, F. W.	12	8	Agent for sewing machines	Baptist.
176	Platt, W. L.	14	....		Episcopalian.
177	Kenrick, W. B.	14	2	Deceased. No employment	"
178	Smith, H. P.	16	4	Physician	Methodist.
179	Battle, J.	16	....	Manufacturer	Roman Catholic.
180	Cresar, A. H.	14	3	Lawyer	Presbyterian.
181	Birely, E. T.	15	6	Manufacturer	Methodist.
183	Thomas, H. F.	13	10	Saddler	Congregationalist.
184	McGill, W. R.	16	4	Coal merchant	Methodist.
186	Kilvert, F. E.	15	5	Lawyer	Episcopalian.
187	Proctor, G.	15	....	Merchant	Presbyterian.
188	Muldren, W. H.	14	10	Traveller	"
189	Nicholson, G.	14	8	Farmer	Methodist.
190	Gooch, W. M.	16	3	Insurance agent	Episcopalian.
191	Coldham, W. W.	15	8	Physician	"
192	Clayer, F. E.	14	10	Manufacturer	Presbyterian.
193	Landsberg, F. W.	15	2	Merchant	
194	Loudon, A.	....	....		Presbyterian.
195	Howell, H. B.	16	11	Planter	Episcopalian.

Episcopalians, 12; Presbyterians, 9; Methodists, 6; Congregationalists, 1; Baptists, 1; Roman Catholics, 1; Independents, 1. Total, 31.

SCHEDULE A.—*Continued.*

REG. NO.	NAME OF PUPIL.	YEARS.	MONTHS.	OCCUPATION OF PARENT.	RELIGIOUS PERSUATION.
131	Lindsey, J. M. P.	16	0	Registrar	Episcopalian.
132	Copp, A.	16	1	Foundry man	Baptist.
133	Leys, W. A.	14	3	Lawyer	Presbyterian.
134	Snider, F.	12	11	Private	Episcopalian.
135	Cockburn, H. Z. C.	13	1	Principal of Upper Canada College	"
136	Brown, G. McK.	11	3	Printer and Publisher (Editor)	Presbyterian.
137	Boyd, J. R. S.	14	0	Judge of County Court	Episcopalian.
138	Wilgress, A. F.	13	11	Private	"
139	Boulton, G. D.	13	2	Lawyer	"
140	Lightbourn, D. B.	13	6	Clergyman	"
141	Wedd, M. de S.	13	10	First Classical Master in Upper Canada College	"
142	Kirkpatrick, A. M. M.	14	6	Clerk	"
143	Watson, H. J.	14	3	Widow	"
144	Rathbun, E. W.	14	1	Lumber Merchant	Presbyterian.
145	Eddis, E. W.	15	4	Accountant	Episcopalian.
146	Alexander, R.	13	1	Book-keeper	Presbyterian.
147	Shutt, C. H.	15	2	Civil Engineer	Episcopalian.
148	Aikins, B. M.	12	9	Physician	Methodist.
149	Fraser, D. L.	14	0	Photographer	Episcopalian.
150	Richardson, G. H.	12	6	Physician	Congregationalist.
151	Denny, A.	13	1	Widow	Presbyterian.
152	Petersen, W. A.	12	0	Commercial Traveller	"
153	Jones, F. W.	13	1	Engineer, N. R. R.	Episcopalian.
154	Bilton, F. U.	14	0	Fruit Store	"
155	Campbell, E. E. A.	13	3	Broker	"
156	Kelley, J. A. A.	16	2		"
157	Postlewaithe, C. R. W.	15	5	Purchasing Agent, N. R. R.	"

Episcopalians	18
Presbyterians	6
Methodists	1
Congregationalists	1
Baptists	1
	27

SCHEDULE A.—*Continued.*

JAN., 1880.] SESSION, 1880—FORM 3 B.

REG. NO.	NAME OF PUPIL.	YEARS.	MONTHS.	OCCUPATION OF PARENT.	RELIGIOUS PERSUASION.
96	Badenach, C. H	14	8	Official Assignee	Episcopalian.
97	Plummer, F	16	8	Vesting Superintendent of Indian Affairs	"
98	Mortimer, A. E	14	11	Bookbinder and Lithographer	Presbyterian.
99	Thorburn, J. D	15	11	Doctor	"
100	Hendrie, G. M	15	11	Railroad Contractor	"
101	Marks, S. A	17	7	Merchant	Episcopalian.
102	Ferguson, J. J	13	4	Customs Officer	Methodist.
103	Willson, C. R. L	16	4	Lawyer	"
104	Horgan, C. C	14	5	Customs Officer	Roman Catholic.
105	Riordon, G. S	16	2	Manufacturer	Episcopalian.
107	Rolph, F. W	15	9	Engraver and Lithographer	"
108	Phipps, C. M	17	4	Deceased	"
109	Hope, J. H	16	6	Hardware Merchant	Unitarian.
110	Wilson, W	16	10	Deceased	Presbyterian.
111	Clark, C. H	13	11	Merchant Tailor	Episcopalian.
112	Smith, E	15	5	Retired Farmer	"
113	Ross, J. R	14	4	Deceased	Presbyterian.
114	Tempest, J. A	15	10	"	Episcopalian.
115	Gilmour, C. W	15	9	Civil Engineer	"
116	Dalton, R. S. W	14	4	Lawyer	"
117	Jarvis, P	14	6	Estate Broker	"
118	Fellows, E. L	16	11	Deceased	"
119	Bilton, H. F	16	2	"	"
121	Galt, H	14	8	Judge	"
122	Wiley, A. M	17	1	Deceased	"
123	Thomson, J. J	16	6	Wholesale Lumber Merchant	Presbyterian.
124	Martin, R. S	16	10	Lawyer	Episcopalian.
125	Craigie, J. R. L	16	1	Railroad Contractor	Presbyterian.
126	MacLaren, H	16	7	Deceased	"
127	Gow, J	17	10	Sheriff	"
128	Tolton, H. B	15	7	Lawyer	Episcopalian.
129	Magor, V	15	7	Commission Merchant	"
130	Fraser, W. A	18	8	Lumber Merchant	Methodist.
106	Denison, F. W	14	9	Staff Officer	Episcopalian.

Episcopalians, 20; Presbyterians, 9; Methodists, 3; Roman Catholic, 1; Unitarian, 1. Total—34.

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

JAN., 1881.] SESSION, 1880—FORM IV., DIVISION A.

REG. No.	NAME OF PUPIL.	Years.	Months.	OCCUPATION OF PARENT.	RELIGIOUS PERSUASION.
35	Sankey, G. L	15	10	Lawyer	Church of England.
68	Greig, E. R	16	7	President of House Building Association	Presbyterian.
69	Brown, C. S. M.	16	8	Doctor	Church of England.
70	Pepler, W. H	16	9	Leather merchant	" "
71	McArthur, R. A	15	....	Lumber "	Presbyterian.
72	McDonald, J. F	15	3	Merchant	Methodist.
73	Morphy, A. H.	15	4	Lawyer	Church of England.
74	Wharin, W. J	16	4	Jeweller	Methodist.
75	Wagner, D. C	16	7	Builder	Lutheran.
76	Booth, G. A.	16	....	Contractor	Methodist.
77	Woodruff, T. A	15	7	Civil engineer	Church of England.
78	Aikins, H. A	13	10	Physician	Methodist.
79	Morphy, C. W.	17	2	Lawyer	Church of England.
80	Moss, F. W	13	6	Chief Justice of Ontario	" "
81	Spencer, H. M	13	6	Lawyer	" "
82	Armour, S.	15	2	Judge	" "
83	Redden, F. A. C	14	11	Mrs. Redden. Means	Presbyterian.
84	Mortimer, E.	15	1	Broker	Church of England.
85	Kinahan, R. W.	....	....	Widow	" "
86	Ferguson, T. R.	16	3	Land speculator	" "
87	Moss, J. H	12	....	Chief Justice of Ontario	" "
89	Vankoughnet, A. H	15	2	Lawyer	" "
90	Marling, J. H. O	16	1	Education Department	" "
91	Gemmel, W. M.	15	10	Merchant	Christadelphian.
92	Thacker, C. F.	16	5	Army officer	Church of England.

Episcopalians	16
Presbyterians	3
Methodists	4
Disciples of Christ	1
Lutheran	1
	25

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

JAN. 1881.] SESSION, 1880-81—FORM IV., DIVISION B.

REG. No.	NAME OF PUPIL.	Years.	Months.	OCCUPATION OF PARENT.	RELIGIOUS PERSUASION.
38	Edgar, J. F.	14	6	Lawyer	Episcopal.
41	Thompson, D	17	6	Merchant	Presbyterian.
42	Macdonald, E. S.	17	4	Private	Roman Catholic.
44	Langmuir, W.	15	8	Inspector of Prisons	Presbyterian.
45	McMahon, J. A.	15	7	Lawyer	Roman Catholic.
47	Scatcherd, A. D	16	11	"	Episcopal.
48	Lawrence, W. A. F.	16	4	Merchant	Presbyterian.
49	Blake, E. F.	14	9	Lawyer	Episcopal.
50	Jones, J. D	14	6	Clergyman	"
51	Kilbourne, F. H	16	4	Lawyer	Methodist.
52	Scott, J	16	8	Merchant	Presbyterian.
53	Torrance, H. P.	15	11	Retired	"
54	Benson, R. L.	16	2	Lawyer	Episcopal.
55	McKeown, P. W	14	11	Railway manager	Roman Catholic.
57	Stinson, C. A	18	3	Lumber merchant	Presbyterian.
58	Maclean, W	17	1	Insurance	Methodist.
59	Pears, E.	15	....	Retired	Episcopal.
60	Small, P. S.	13	11	M.D	Presbyterian.
1	Thomson, Ken.	16	9	Railway manager	Episcopal.
2	Drake, W. H.	16	10	M.D	"
3	Snowball, W. B	16	....	Merchant	Methodist.
64	Hillary, R.	17	9	M.D	Episcopal.
65	Kirkpatrick, R	16	1	Merchant	"
43	Sanson, R. N.	17	...	Clergyman	"
56	Maddison, E. W. R.	16	...	Insurance	"
46	Smith, A. E	15	8	Civil engineer	"

Episcopalians	13
Presbyterians	7
Methodists	3
Roman Catholic	3
	26

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

JAN., 1881.] SESSION, 1880-81 -FORM V.

REG. NO.	NAME OF PUPIL.	YEARS.	MONTHS.	OCCUPATION OF PARENT.	RELIGIOUS PERSUASION.
14	Marsh, W	18	3	Clergyman	Episcopalian.
15	Sievert, J. A	17	3	Tobacconist	Lutheran.
16	Beck, C. B	17	3	Clergyman	Episcopalian.
17	Gordon, A. D	17	5	Banker	Presbyterian.
18	Copp, W	16	11	Bookseller	Congregationalist.
19	Young, A. H	17	11	Land Agent	Presbyterian.
20	Badenach, E. A	16	9	Official Assignee	Methodist.
22	Burns, R. A. E	17	2	Widow	Episcopalian.
23	Scott, A. H	16	6	Lawyer	Baptist.
24	Moss, R. S	15	...	Late Chief Justice	Episcopalian.
25	Elliot, J	15	11	Lawyer	"
26	Hendrie, W	17	9	Railway Contractor	Presbyterian.
27	Macklem, T. C. S	18	3	Parents both dead	Episcopalian.
28	Macdonell, A. M	17	4	Widow	Presbyterian.
29	Peterson, W	17	6	Lawyer	Episcopalian.
31	Montgomery, J. D	18	4	Farmer	Presbyterian.
32	Gillespie, W	15	11	Manager of Loan Company	Episcopalian.
34	Reynolds, H. M	18	....	Oil Merchant	Presbyterian.
36	Thompson, J. M	18	3	Farmer	Episcopalian.
37	Slawson, C. S	15	3	Pork Packer	"
39	Richardson, C. S	16	7	Doctor	Congregationalist.

Episcopalians	10
Presbyterians	6
Methodists	1
Congregationalists	2
Baptists	1
Lutheran	1
	21

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

JAN., 1881.] SESSION, 1880-81—FORM VI.

REG. NO.	NAME OF PUPIL.	Years.	Months.	OCCUPATION OF PARENT.	RELIGIOUS PERSUASION.
1	Mortimer, H.	17	8	Stockbroker	Episcopalian.
2	Walker, W. H.	16	3	Mrs. Walker, School Teacher	"
3	Baldwin, W. W.	16	10	Secretary of Bible Society	"
4	Mickle, G. R.	17	6	Mrs. Mickle—widow	Presbyterian.
5	Thompson, A. B.	18	6	Merchant	Episcopalian.
6	Tupper, W.	18	6	Minister of Railways and Canals, Dominion Government	"
7	Wickers, W. W.	18	5	Express proprietor	"
8	Thompson, H. W.	18	3	Merchant	"
9	Lindsay, W. L. M.	17	11	City Registrar	"
10	Coleman, E. C.	17	9	Medical man	"
11	Burns, S.	15	6	Mrs. Burns—widow	"
12	Kenrick, E. B.	17	5	Mrs. Kenrick—widow	Church of England.
13	Kenrick, R. B.	16	1		

Episcopalians	12
Presbyterians	1
	13

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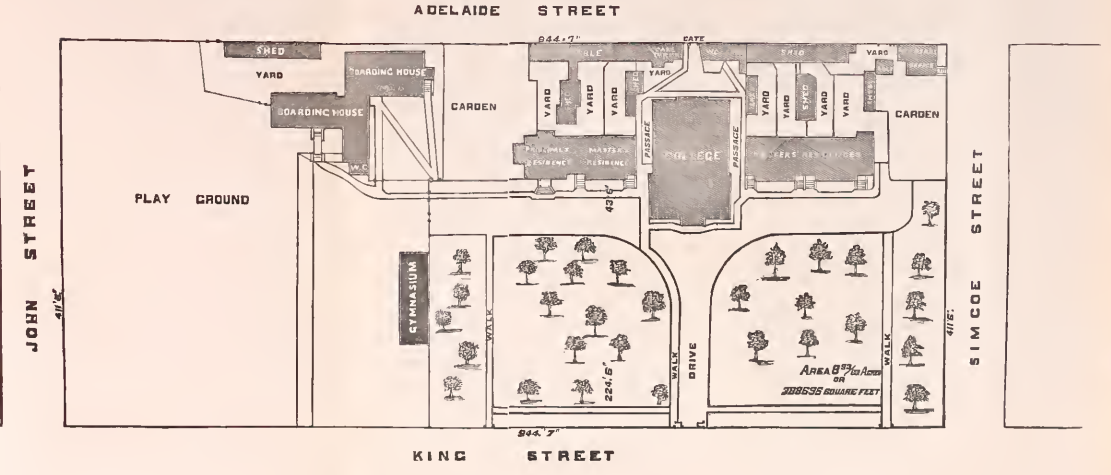
ADELAIDE STREET
944.7"
SHED
YARD
BOARDING HOUSE
BOARDING HOUSE
W.C.
PLAY GROUND
GYMNASIUM
CARDEN
YARD
YARD
YARD

SCHEDULE C.

Report of the U. C. College Committee, as to Boarding House.

To His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council :

The Memorial of the Committee on Upper Canada College, humbly sheweth as follows :—

The attention of the Committee and of the friends of the College has been earnestly directed to the necessity of providing additional and improved accommodation in the Boarding House. The greater part of the present building was erected about fifty years since, and although large sums have necessarily been expended in its maintenance, it has been found impossible to adopt it to modern requirements. The sleeping accommodation is very inadequate ; the sanitary arrangements are very defective; the mode of heating and ventilation is costly and imperfect; and the position of the rooms is such as to largely increase the difficulty of maintaining discipline. The Principal has also been obliged to refuse admittance to many boys, whom it would have been highly desirable to secure as pupils. The Committee have therefore been satisfied for some time that it is essential to the preservation of the Provincial character of the College that these defects should be removed. But before venturing to recommend to Your Honour the appropriation of any sum of money from capital, they were desirous of assuring themselves that the expenditure could be incurred without any danger of impairing the educational efficiency of the College.

In connection with this subject, the Committee have also considered the necessity of providing a proper gymnasium. This is necessary, not only for the purpose of affording physical recreation to the boys, but for the purpose of assisting in the improvement of internal discipline. All experience demonstrates that boys are much more difficult to manage, and much more prone to acquire bad habits during the inclement season, when out-door exercise cannot well be taken. Holding these views, the Committee have obtained careful plans and estimates, from which they are satisfied that the Boarding House can be re-modelled so as to make it worthy of the College, and such a residence as parents would be willing to select for their children, and a reasonably sufficient gymnasium erected at a cost of not more than $30,000. From a continuance of the careful and economical management, which has been exercised by the Principal and Resident Master, from certain savings that may reasonably be expected to result from the introduction of the proposed improvements, from increased number of pupils who can be accommodated, and from a moderate addition to the fee, which the Committee believe will be cheerfully borne in view of the greater comfort and convenience, they have arrived at the conclusion that the income derivable from the Boarding House will be sufficient to pay the general funds of the College, interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum upon the contemplated outlay. The proposed expenditure can, therefore, be made without drawing upon the income applicable to the general purposes of the College.

It is proposed by the Committee, with a view to securing prudent and economical management, that the interest aforesaid be made a first charge upon the surplus annually arising from the Boarding House. In this manner the Masters who receive fees in respect of the residence will have a direct interest in exercising judicious economy.

The Committee therefore humbly pray your Honour to be pleased to authorize the expenditure of a sum not exceeding $30,000 for the purpose, upon the terms and subject to the conditions aforesaid.

THOMAS MOSS,

Vice-Chancellor and Chairman U. C. Coll. Com.

February 27th, 1880.

Upper Canada College Boarding House.

Disbursements, 1879.

Salaries—		
G. B. Sparling, assistant master	$200 00	
A. G. Leonard, resident assistant master	200 00	
W. H. Fraser, resident assistant master	260 00	
Dr. Barrett, medical attendant	150 00	
Mrs. Sewell, lady superintendent	255 00	
		$1,005 00
Pew Rent		364 00
Repairs		419 79
Outfit		549 29
Insurance, three years		160 00
Incidentals		47 00
J. Maitland, resident master, share of board dues for year ending 30th June, 1879		1,164 15
Steward's department		12,759 60
		$16,498 83
Board dues received		$17,459 50

In addition to the boarding house proper, Mr. Sparling's house, and that of Mr. Jackson, are authorized boarding houses. Boarders in these are paid for out of the General Boarding House Fund.

SCHEDULE D.

Masters in Upper Canada College, Duties, Salaries and Allowances, and Dates of Appointment.

Names of Masters.	Duties.	Salaries.	Salaries. Total.	Date of Appointment.	Remarks.
		$ cts.	$ cts.		
Geo. R. R. Cockburn, M.A.	Principal	2400 00			
	Share of fees	360 00	2760 00	1860	Residence. Also 10 per cent. tuition fees in lieu of $12 per annum for each resident pupil in boarding house.
W. Wedd, M.A.	First Classical Master	1336 00			
	Share of fees	360 00	1696 00	1849	Residence.
J. Brown, M.A.	First Mathematical Master	1336 00			
	Share of fees	360 00	1696 00	1856	Residence.
J. Martland, M.A.	Second Classical Master, and resident master in boarding house	1336 00			Has residence, but resides in boarding house as superintendent. As such receives $12 per annum for each resident pupil in boarding house. Total, last year, $1116.
	Share of fees	360 00	1696 00	1862	
C. J. Thompson, Esq.	Second English Master	800 00			
	Share of fees	360 00	1160 00	1849	Residence.
E. Fürrer, Esq	French and German Master	1000 00			
	Share of fees	360 00	1360 00	1876	Residence.
Geo. B. Sparling, M.A.	Assist. Math. Master & assist. master in b'd. house.	.....	1200 00	1871	Occupies temporary residence of Second Classical Master.
W. Jackson, Esq.	Assistant English Master	800 00			
	(Equivalent) share of fees	360 00	1160 00	1877	Occupies residence as an auxiliary boarding house.
A. G. Leonard, B.A.	Assist. Eng. Master, and resident assist. master in boarding house	.....	750 00	1879	Resides in boarding house.
W. H. Fraser, B.A.	Assist. Eng. Master, and resident assist. master in boarding house	.....	750 00	1880	Resides in boarding house.
H. Brock, Esq.	Junior Assistant English Master	.....	500 00	1878	Duties from 9 to 12.30 o'clock, daily.
Sergeant Parr	Gymnastics, Fencing and Drill.	.....	200 00	1879	.....
George Frost	Janitor and Messenger	.....	360 00	1870	With lodge and fuel.
	Pensions.				
F. W. Barron, Esq.	(Principal) Pensioner	.....	1000 00		
Dr. Barrett	Late First English Master	.....	800 00		

Memo.—Master's residences contain 1 dining-room, 1 parlour, 6 bed-rooms, 1 bath-room, 1 kitchen and scullery, &c.
Principal's residence contains 1 drawing-room, 1 dining-room, 1 library, 2 bath-rooms, 9 bed-rooms, kitchen and scullery, &c.
The amount payable by each resident pupil, per term, is $45 for board. The length of term is about ten a-half weeks.
The application of board dues is regulated by statutes.

SCHEDULE E.

Extracts from the Revised Statutes of the University of Toronto.

Statute XXXIX.—Of Fees in Upper Canada College.

III. The half of all the tuition fees collected shall not be divided amongst the masters, as provided by the 5th section of the 27th Statute, but the sum of two and a-half dollars only for each pupil shall continue to be so divided.

Statute LVII.—Of Boarding-House Fees in Upper Canada College.

I. The share of the boarding-house fees which, by the sixth section of Statute No. 27, intituled "Of Salaries and Fees in Upper Canada College," is payable to the Principal, shall only be so paid to him to the extent of any surplus which there may be after paying all the expenses of maintenance and superintendence.

II. If the boarding-house fees do not produce enough in any year to cover the expenses of maintenance and superintendence, then the share of the fees which, by resolution of the Senate, is payable to the Superintendent, shall only be paid to him to the extent of any surplus which there may be after paying all other expenses.

Statute LX.—Of Fees and Salaries in Upper Canada College.

II. The sixth section of Statute XXVII., providing for the payment of the Principal of the sum of fifteen shillings for every pupil who shall have resided during the term in the College boarding-house is hereby repealed.

Upper Canada College.

10 per cent. Tuition Fees.

Copy of an Order-in-Council approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the 13th December, 1873.

Upon consideration of the report of the Honourable the Attorney-General, dated the 9th December, 1873, the Committee of Council advise that the Bursar be authorized to pay to the Principal, out of the Upper Canada College Income Fund, a sum equal to ten per cent. of the tuition fees annually received, provided there shall be a surplus of the annual General Income Fund, from the endowment of Upper Canada College, over the present annual income appropriation amount of $14,000, sufficient to meet such payment, and if not, then only so far as such annual surplus from the General Income Fund shall extend; any deduction so made for any one year not to be absolute at first, but to be payable out of any surplus over the amount of the said annual appropriation available from the General Income Fund in succeeding years, but any deduction so made for any year, and remaining unpaid for five years thereafter, shall become final.

The Committee further advise that this arrangement take effect from the commencement of the present financial year of the College.

13th Dec., 1873.

Statute CIV., amending Statute LX. of Fees and Salaries in Upper Canada College.

By the Senate of the University of Toronto.

Be it Enacted,

1. That Statute LV., section 1, be repealed, and that the following be substituted therefor :—

Upon report of the Upper Canada College Committee, the Senate may, from time to time, by resolution, alter and modify the tuition fees ; and until the passage of any such resolution, they shall be at the following rates :—For students not resident in the boarding-house, they shall be at the rate of twelve dollars and a-half per term.

If there shall be two pupils from one family, the tuition fee shall be at the rate of eleven dollars and a-half each per term, and if there shall be three or more pupils from one family they shall be at the rate of ten dollars and a-half each per term. The proportion of the fees now payable to the masters' shall remain as established by Statute XXXIX., section 3. The tuition fees for pupils in the boarding-house shall be seven dollars and a-half each per term. And that as soon as conveniently may be after the conclusion of each financial year, the Committee on Upper Canada College shall report to the Senate the amount derived from said additional fees which, in their opinion, should be reserved to the purposes of additions and permanent improvements. and the Senate may thereupon, by resolution, direct that such sum or any part thereof shall be set apart and invested for that special purpose.

SCHEDULE F.—HIGH SCHOOLS, 1879.

Year.	No. of High Schools.	Receipts.									Pupils.									
		From Government Grants.		From Municipal Grants.		From Fees.		From all other sources.		Total Rec'pts.	No. of Pupils.		No. in Upper School.		No. in Lower School.		No. in Latin.		No. in Greek.	
			Per cent. of Total receipts.		Per cent. of Total receipts.		Per cent. of Total receipts.		Per cent. of Total receipts.			Cost per capita.		Per cent. of Total pupils.		Per cent. of Total pupils.		Per cent. of Total pupils.		Per cent. of Total pupils.
		$		$		$		$		$		$								
1872	103	79,543	35	84,970	38	20,270	9	38,484	17	223,268	7,968	28	.....	.....	7,745	96	3,860	48	900	11
1873	108	77,464	31	96,650	40	19,798	8	52,886	21	246,800	8,437	29	.....	.....	8,216	98	4,077	48	897	10
1874	108	76,874	26	137,801	46	19,022	7	65,261	22	298,960	7,871	38	.....	.....	7,223	93	3,942	50	898	11
1875	108	77,835	22	160,223	47	17,990	5	91,968	26	348,018	8,342	42	.....	.....	8,099	97	3,864	46	875	10
													Av. Att.		Av. Att.					
1876	104	77,997	24	139,100	44	20,122	6	83,911	26	321,131	8,541	37	291	3½	4,429	52	3,789	44	905	11
1877	104	76,721	21	158,794	44	20,752	6	101,251	28	357,520	9,229	31	617	6½	4,584	49	4,955	54	871	9
1878	104	78,903	19	202,848	48	21,581	5	116,855	27	420,188	10,574	39	966	9	5,031	47	4,729	45	883	8
1879	104	78,180	19	190,326	46	26,225	6	122,728	29	417,461	12,136	34	838	7	6,154	51	5,391	44	1,097	9

SCHEDULE G.

RESULTS as to High Schools taken from Tables "G" and "H," in Annual Report of the Minister of Education for the year 1878, and as to Upper Canada College in January, 1878.

	Total number of Pupils.	Number in Latin.	Number in Greek.	Number in French.	Number in German.	Number in Arithmetic.	Number in Algebra.	Number in Geometry.	Number in Trigonometry.	Number in English Grammar and Literature.	Number in History.	Number in Geography and Astronomy.	Number who matriculated in any University.	Number of Masters.	Receipts from Legislative Grant.	Receipts, Local.	Total Receipts.	Receipts from Tuition Fees.	Tuition Fees as a percentage of Total Receipts.
Collegiate Institutes and High Schools, 104 in number.	10,574	4,729	883	3,588	516	10,450	10,212	9,713	429	10,486	9,85[illegible]	10,074	183	298	$ 78,903	$ 327,474	$ 420,188	$ 21,581	5 per cent.
		44 per cent.	8½ per cent.	34 per cent.	5 per cent.	99 per cent.	97 per cent.	92 per cent.	4 per cent.	99 per cent.	91 per cent.	95 per cent.	1.73 per cent.	1 to 32 pupils			$40 per pupil.		
															From "Income Appropriation."				
Upper Canada College...	298	100 per cent.	40 per cent.	100 per cent.	33 per cent.	100 per cent.	80 per cent.	55 per cent.	2 per cent.	100 per cent.	100 per cent.	100 per cent.	4.67 per cent.	1 to 30 pupils	$12,500 $42 per pupil.		$22,830 $76.60 per pupil.	$ 10,330	45 per cent.

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